The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1901. NO. 34

LOCAL NOTES.

—The Thanksgiving turkey is being prepared for dismemberment.

—Mrs. Lydia Miller spent a portion of the past week visiting friends in Huntingdon.

—At present the Juniata river is lower than it has been at any other time this year.

—Mrs. C. C. Foster is visiting among friends and former neighbors in Trough Creek valley.

—Prof. Milton B. Wright, of Cass township, paid the ITEM office a brief call Monday morning.

—A cold wave struck this section last evening and we are having our first real cold snap of the season.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., sells and recommends all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Miss Annie Shore returned home Saturday evening from a ten days' visit to friends in Altoona and Huntingdon.

—A petition is being circulated for a new bridge between Huntingdon and Mifflin counties at some point east of Mount Union.

—A marriage license has been issued in Blair county to Stephen H. Young, of Mount Union, and Jennie McGee, of Franklin Forge.

—A young son arrived at the home of Frank Yetter last Friday morning and now Frank says he has as many kinds of children as anybody else.

—Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cure biliousness, constipation and headache. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Thieves took the window out of C. A. Daniels' meat shop, at Newton Hamilton, on Thursday night, and carried off almost a whole hog and about forty pounds of fresh beef.

—W. A. Parker, of Kipple, spent a day last week investigating the rabbit crop in this vicinity. He didn't get many rabbits but he enjoyed the fun and Will's many friends were glad to see him.

—A. L. Smith and wife, of Pittsburg, are at present sojourning at the home of George L. Smith in Cass township. Mrs. Smith arrived in Mapleton on Monday from a trip to Philadelphia.

—Ross McConaughey and sister, Miss Clara, of Cassville, who were visiting friends in North Jeannette and vicinity, and stricken down with typhoid fever, have both recovered and returned to their home last week.

—E. H. Welker, of Mapleton, has opened a meat market at Mount Union and runs a wagon to Mapleton on Tuesday and Saturday. He solicits the patronage of our people and will furnish good meat at reasonable prices. Terms cash.

—When you feel that life is hardly worth the candle take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, tone up your liver and regulate your bowels making you feel like a new man. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—F. W. Harkleroad, who is employed by the Westinghouse company at Wilmerding, spent a few hours with friends in Mapleton this morning. He was returning from a visit to his parents at Selea, this county. The ITEM was favored with a call from him.

—It is rumored that William E. Gray, a prominent Bellefonte attorney will be appointed president judge of Centre county, should Judge J. G. Love be appointed as successor to Superior Court Judge John I. Mitchell, who will shortly resign on account of ill health.

—Henry Row and Weston Kelper, the two young Lykens men who killed Cashier Charles W. Byan in an attempt to loot the Halifax bank about a year ago, will be hanged in the yard of the Dauphin county jail Thursday morning, January 16. This date was fixed by the governor Thursday morning.

—Thursday night at 11 o'clock fire broke out in the cigar manufactory of J. B. Van Lear, at Fayetteville, Franklin county, and despite the efforts of townsfolks it was burned to the ground. The origin of the fire is unknown, no one being in the manufactory at the time it started. At about 1 o'clock the flames were gotten under control by means of garden hose and a bucket brigade. The building and stock were partially insured and therefore the loss will not be great. In the factory was a large amount of tobacco and several machines.

—A new mail route has been established on the Hollidaysburg branch between Huntingdon and Hollidaysburg. Beginning Monday, November 18, a postal car will be attached to the trains running between the two points. By the establishmemt of the new route it will give the people two mails a day.

—A protracted meeting will be commenced in the U. B. church next Sunday evening. The presiding elder will preach Tuesday evening and Wednesday evening. The first quarterly conference will be held Tuesday evening before regular services and on Wednesday evening after the preaching service the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered.

—Samuel Hatfield recently installed an acetylene plant in his home on Railroad street and finds it a great improvement over the oil lamp. His home is one of the coziest in the county and is now equipped with every modern convenience. A. B. Gillam is having an acetylene plant put in to illuminate his store and dwelling house. We are glad to see our neighbors enjoy these conveniences.

—"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. E. S. Phipps, of Poteau, Ark. "It cured me of bloody flux, I cannot speak too highly of it." This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not praise, of those who use it. The quick cures which it effects even in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Huntingdon *Globe:* The Saxton Furnace company, who operate the Dry Hollow ore mines, with William Treverton as superintendent, recently discovered much richer measures of iron ore than had before been found in the operations at that point. They are now putting in a steam excavator and will hereafter load cars direct from the mines without washing. They are also erecting a new store building.

—Samuel K. Frolick, of Harrisburg, a middle division flagman, was hurt early Friday morning at Spruce Creek. He was flagging his train and was knocked down by a train shifting on the next track. He received lacerations and contusions of the left elbow and shoulder and a laceration of the scalp. The injured man was taken to Altoona hospital, where his injuries were dressed, and later in the day he went to his home in Harrisburg.

—Samuel Register Simons, a resident of Tyrone, died Thursday afternoon of heart trouble, aged 58 years. He was married to Miss Margaret Copenhaver, of Newport, in 1866 and resided at Mt. Union, this county, for a time. He was a member of the 149th regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He is survived by his wife and several children. Alfred Simons, of Mt. Union, is a surviving brother. Interment was made in Mt. Union cemetery Monday.

—To remove a troublesome corn or bunion: First soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily; rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequaled. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Monday morning about 4 o'clock John Hayes and Michael Rooney saw Mrs. Mary Wood, an aged lady of Renovo, in the river at Drury's Run, about fifty feet from the shore. She had taken her shoes and stockings off and had a heavy shawl wrapped around her. The men carrid her to a neighboring house, where she was resuscitated. She did not give any reason for her attempt at suicide. She had been seen Sunday evening walking along the river at Renovo, and it is believed that she was out all night.

—The McVeytown correspondent of the Newton Hamilton *Watchman* contributes these two local items: "Mrs. J. B. Wright, of Colfax, Pa., accompanied by her bright and interesting daughter, Gladys, made a short visit to McVeytown recently. *** Dr. B. P. Steele was agreeably surprised not long since to have his mother, Mrs. Sarah Steele, of Calvin, Pa., walk into his office. This was the first visit of Mother Steele to the doctor since his locating in McVeytown and to walk in on him as she did was quite a surprise. Mrs. Steele tarried in town for a few days and while here formed acquaintance that will no doubt prove lasting. She was pleased to find the doctor 'busy as a nailer' and commanding the respect and confidence of the best people of the town."

—Rev. W. H. Norcross, pastor of the Mapleton and Mill Creek M. E. churches, was united in marriage Wednesday November 6th, to Miss Mary A. Chilcoat, of Rockhill Furnace. The ceremony was preformed at the home of the bride's parents and the presiding elder, Rev E. M. Stevens, assisted by Rev. Joseph Gray, officiated. The couple arrived in Mapleton the same evening and were cordially received by members of his congregation. Mrs. Norcross is an estimable and devout lady and we hope her stay in this community may be pleasant and profitable. We wish them a happy voyage on the stream of life.

—A horrible accident was narrowly averted at this place yesterday. About ten o'clock yesterday morning James Freeland, stable boss, and Philip Whitsel, carpenter, employees of C. A. Sims & Co., were walking down the side track. At the Church street crossing the shifter backed down on them and Mr. Whitsel was knocked off the track and was picked up unconscious. He soon regained consciousness and was apparently but little injured. Mr. Freeland was knocked down on the track and as the pilot on the tender passed over with rare presence of mind he grasped it with his hands and was dragged a distance of fifty-nine feet and over the switch in front of the division house. The fireman signaled the engineer, who was ignorant of what had occurred, to stop. The engine pulled up and Mr. Freeland was released from his perilous position. His clothes were badly torn and he sustained a number of cuts and bruises. Dr Spangler made an examination but decided the injuries were not serious. Mr. Freeland walked to the hotel, where he boards, and reaction from the shock compelled him to go to bed. This morning he is able to walk about with the aid of a cane and is very thankful for his narrow escape from death.

Shooting Stars in November.

According to the conclusions of a writer in the Scientific American, November 15 will bring the notable metoric display which the world behold three times in a century. It was predicted for last year, on the theory that the meteor swarm made the circuit of its orbit in 33 years. This, however, is an error, for closer calculation shows the period to be 34 years and one day; or more accurately, 14,419 days. The first recorded shower was witnessed on the nights of Novenber 11-12, 1799, the next on November 12-13, 1833, the third on November 12-14, 1867. The coming shower would seem to be due, therefore, on the nights of November, 14-15, 1901. This will be on Thursday night and the moon, new on the 11th, will be a slender crescent, soon, following the sun down behind the western hills.

To Prevent Potatoes Rotting.

With reference to potato rotting, Joel Tressler, of near Hublersburg, has informed the Centre Democrat that when there is trouble of potatoes rotting they should be lime cured. His method of doing this is when the potatoes are put in the cellar to take slaked lime and scatter it over the potatoes until they are white with a thin coating of the lime. The action of the lime has the effect of absorbing the moisture of the tuber and stops the heating or fermenting that so often causes the rot. In many cases where potatoes had small spots on the lime stopped the process of the decay. This is a remedy easily applied and one that will cost very little. It will not injury the potato, in fact he claims that it improves the taste.

Two from the Scientific American.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is to enlarge its Brooklyn annex ferry, and the improvement includes two large piers for the use of ocean steamers, which are controlled by the railroad interests. The piers will be two stories high and 700 feet long.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is to experiment with the Delany telegraph system, by which it is possible to transmit 8,000 words a minute, while a commercial rate of 2,000 words a minute off a single copper wire is said to be possible. Perforated tape is used, and the characters are recorded electrolytically on chemically-prepared tape.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by W. H. Spangler.

Heroism of Railroad Men Rewarded by Employers.

Engineer John Riley, of the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania railroad, on May 22, 1901, stopped a runaway train on the mountain about three miles west of Altoona. A train of 56 cars broke loose on Galitzin mountain, and was dashing down the grade toward Altoona. Riley, who was ahead of this train with a light engine told his fireman to jump, staying on the locomotive himself, and by gauging the speed of the runaway he ran his own locomotive so that when the collision occurred it was not hard enough to throw his engine or the runaway cars off the track. But the shock enabled the engineer to reverse his engine, which he could not do while running at a great speed.

Monday in the presence of General Manager J. B. Hutchinson, Robert Pitcairn, superintendent and general agent of the Pittsburg division, a number of other railroad officials and a dozen fellow engineers, Engineer Riley was presented with a letter of thanks from the board of directors of the Pennsylvania railroad, a check for $500 and a gold watch valued at $1,000. This inscription was engraved on the inside case:

"Given to John Riley by the board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company for his courage, judgment and high sense of duty on May 22, 1901."

Engineer William Black and Conductor James Lundy were presented with $200 each for courage, judgment and a high sense of duty. On February 26, 1901, an engine ran away from Southwest Junction and ran eight miles toward Manor. The telegraph operator cleared the track for the runaway and Black and Lundy, taking a light engine, started in pursuit and overtook the flying engine, coupling to it while running at full speed.

The presentations were made in the parlors of the Logan House at Altoona. General Manager Hutchison spoke of the brayery of the men, as did also Supt. Pitcairn, who made the presentation of the gifts.

Mysterious Death of a Little Child.

No little excitement was occasioned in the Trough Creek valley on Thursday afternoon of last week by the mysterious injury and subsequent death of little Sarah, the one year and eight-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Chilcote, who reside about two miles from Cassville. At two o'clock on the above named afternoon the child was at play in the yard at the front of its home, where it had been left several minutes previously by its father, who went to the barn to attend to some farm duties. Shortly afterwards its mother, working in the kitchen of the house, heard several shots fired in rapid succession some distance away and immediately heard the child scream. Upon running to the front door she saw the little one lying on the boardwalk, the blood spurting from a large, jagged wound on the right side of its head, near the top of the skull. The well nigh frantic mother carried the child into the house and Dr. McClain, of Cassville, was summoned, who did all in his power to save the child's life, but his efforts were futile and it died twenty-four hours afterwards. It was unconscious from the moment it received its death wound, and the right side of its body was entirely paralyzed. A thorough inspection of the premises was made immediately after the child was injured, but nothing that would shed any light upon the mystery was found. A large stone, upon which were several drops of blood, was lying near the child, but judging from the nature of the wound and the bluntness of the stone, it was regarded as improbable that the child was injured by it. The consenses of opinion is that the child was killed by a wandering bullet, fired by some unknown hunter in that vicinity. The little one was buried in the Beavertown cemetery on Sunday morning. The bereaved family has our sympathy in their hour of sorrow.—*Globe.*

Astonishing Discovery.

From Coopersville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by one troubled with a bad cough always insures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough too," writes Mrs. S. Himelburger, "for three generations of our family have used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and never found its equal for Coughs and Colds." It's an unrivaled life-saver when used for desperate lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00 at W. H. Spangler's. Trial bottles free.

The Periodical Cicada or Seventeen Year Locust in 1902.

In the report of the Pennsylvania State College, 1889, p. 182, an account was given of the nature and distribution of this common and interesting insect. It will be seen by reference to it that the brood of 1885 will be due next year (1902) in the counties of Bedford, Fulton, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, Franklin, Cumberland, Adams, York, Dauphin, Lebanon, Lancaster, Berks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Bucks, Lehigh and Northampton.

It is not meant that the Cicadas will appear over the whole of this large area, but that they may be expected wherever the conditions heretofore have been favorable for their breeding and development. Brush covered and woody pasture lands are particularly good breeding places. Inasmuch as seventeen years is liable to make a good deal of difference in the utilization of land, it is quite probable that in some places lands which seventeen years ago were not in cultivation, and were good breeding grounds of Cicadas, are now cultivated. Upon them, and in their neighborhood, the insects, true to their nature, may be expected to appear, perhaps in dangerously large numbers. In many places the older residents are able to locate these grounds. If, now, there should be young fruit trees or shrubs at hand they run great risk of serious injury and mutilation by the egg-laying process, since the habit of the Cicada is to select small twigs into which it proceeds to cut in order to make a suitable place for its eggs.

Hence it would be wise for those in the counties named, who contemplate setting out trees this fall or next spring, to find out whether they are on or near "locust ground" of seventeen years ago, and if they are, to defer planting a year, or take this risk into consideration.

If it seems best to take the risk it would be well not to prune the trees closely on setting, but to postpone it until after the egg-laying of the Cicadas, which takes place during June. By July 1st at latest, probably two weeks earlier in the southern tier of counties, the egg-laying will have been completed and all its injury accomplished. The pruning may then be done and the cut-off twigs burned, thus destroying the eggs of the insect, as well as giving the form and character desired in the young tree.

Nine-tenths of all the destruction caused by insects comes from not "taking time by the forelock." People wait until a horde of destructive insects suddenly appear, and then comes the pathetic inquiry, "What are they, and how can I destroy them or prevent their attacks?"

Here is a case which is of as regular recurrence as the seasons, and preparation can be made to meet it as one would prepare for spring plowing or for winter's snow. It is true that the coming locust swarm may be reduced in size or numbers, and may even have been exterminated in some particular fields, but should it completely fail it will be for the first time in 187 years, and that is improbable.

In addition to the publication referred to excellent accounts of the Periodical Cicada are given in Bulletin 95, and the Annual Report for 1894, of the New Jersey Experimental Station, and also in Bulletin 87 of the Ohio Experiment Station.

Great Luck of an Editor.

"For two years all efforts to cure Eczema in the palms of my hands failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kan., "then I was wholly cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's the world's best for Eruptions, Sores and all skin diseases. Only 25c at W. H. Spangler.

Pennsylvania Railroad's Winter Excursion Route Book.

In pursuance of its annual custom, the Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has just issued an attractive and comprehensive book descriptive of the leading Winter resorts of the East and South, and giving the rates and various routes and combinations of routes of travel. Like all the publications of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, this "Winter Excursion Book" is a model of typographical and clerical work. It is bound in a handsome and artistic cover in colors, and contains much valuable information for Winter tourists and travelers in general. It can be had free of charge at the principal ticket offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or will be sent postpaid upon application to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 11-13-1t

A PAIR OF SUEDES.

Where They Arrived Through a Fortunate Error

BY HARRIET HOLMES HASLETT.

For a few minutes they stood before the Kearny street shoe store window discussing the relative merits of white satin and suede patent leather. Sue, who was of a practical turn of mind, advised the latter.

"Gracious me, you little hayseed. I couldn't wear black slippers with my white gown. They must be white—either satin or suede. Come, let us go in; I can only tell by trying them on."

Turning hurriedly, they precipitated themselves forcibly against a man who had been gazing dejectedly into the neighboring window at the rows of manly boots and shoes. More especially were his eyes directed toward the dancing pumps—not that he admired them, nor even wished to buy them; but, nevertheless, fired by a noble resolve, he turned to enter, just as the two girls finished their little dialogue, which he partially overheard. Two pairs of eyes flashed indignantly into his. Bee's brown ones were milder than the blue ones of the "little hayseed."

"Great, clumsy thing! Couldn't he look where he was going?"

"Why, Sue; it was as much our fault as his."

Now the man was neither great nor clumsy, however much he hoped to be the former in the future and had overcome the latter in his past. Furthermore, the glimpse he had had of the brown eyes gave impetus to his resolve of purchasing a pair of patent leathers for the cotillion to which he was going, simply to please his friend, Charlie Graham. Hence he ordered and tried on the much despised articles of attire; in the meantime, casting furtive glances at the purchaser of the dainty pair of white suedes.

Then the two, without a backward look, hurried away to Beatrice Harloe's home on the Heights, leaving the clerk politely assuring them that the parcel would be sent without delay—that he would attend to it himself. No sooner had they left the store than the faithless creature turned them over to the clerk who was waiting on the purchaser of the patent leathers, and he, too, hurried away, for a little dinner at the restaurant with his best girl was not to be disturbed for any white suedes in the world.

Half-past eight was sounding by the Harloe's big hall clock, and upstairs the two girls were arraying themselves to "the distraction which seeks to kill." "Marie," called Beatrice, to her long suffering maid, "have my slippers come? Dear me, what shall I do?"

For the fifth time, Marie descended in quest of the vagrant slippers, and this time returned smiling, with the long-awaited box.

"Open them now and let me put them on awhile and ease them a little before I go," said Bee.

So Marie opened the box, and they beheld a pair of manly patent leathers, slim and graceful, it is true, but never intended for Beatrice's tiny feet. The two girls surveyed each other in blank dismay, then solemnly and forcibly there came from Sue the single syllable, "Gee!"

"What shall I do?" cried Beatrice, distractedly. That wretched clerk, after all his promises, to make such a mistake. I can't go, that's all; I haven't another decent pair."

"Not go!" exclaimed Sue, "after all my hopes for weeks on this party. Fly, Marie—fly and bring up some bread crumbs—stale ones. Where are all your old slippers, Bee? We'll choose the best looking ones and have them cleaned in the shake of a—very quickly, I mean," primly, for Susan was heroically striving to drop all the slang phrases which her life on a western ranch had cultivated.

Out of various boxes an assortment of foot-gear was produced and surveyed by its dejected owner. She immediately pounced upon a pair of white suedes, not so bad, after all, and vigorously set herself to work with the bread crumbs, with such good results that a fairly presentable pair of slippers was produced.

"You extravagant girl," she laughed. "If you had been used, as I have, to making one pair do till it is done, you would use up plenty of stale bread. Your dress is so long they'll never show; besides, who would suspect Miss Harloe, who has a new pair for every party, if she likes, to be wearing old ones. They'll never think of looking."

"Oh, you dear little 'Hay,'" laughed Beatrice, "you are such a comfort. We must hurry, it would not do to be late when I have to introduce all your partners."

"Hayseeds have their little mission in the world, after all, eh, Honey Bee?" quoth Sue.

"I never would have gotten off to this cotillion if it hadn't been for you, that's certain," she answered, as the two went gayly down stairs, leaving the patent leathers, the ignominious cause of all the trouble, lying forgotten on the floor.

Scratch, scratch, went the pen, and sheet after sheet of manuscript fluttered to the floor. The medical students who were to be regaled on the morrow with Dr. John Meredith's address on anatomy were not to be envied, if length were not offset by brilliancy.

Finally the toes are reached. Surely he must be nearing the end. If not the end, the mention of his extremities started a train of thought utterly foreign to the subject in hand, however. With a sigh he dropped his pen and turned in his chair. Drawing the arm of a skeleton hanging near him affectionately over his shoulder, with the thumb-bone he thoughtfully prodded the tobacco in his pipe. "Well, Bonita, old girl, I suppose it's about time I stopped."

The person addressed was accustomed to his confidences, and, not being expected to be communicative, preserved a discreet silence. She was always introduced to his friends as "Miss Bonita, the beautiful Indian maiden," and her sole duty in life was to hang suspended there in midair, in convenient range, where at any time her thumb could be called into use. Meredith declared that his pipe never smoked as well as when Bonita packed it for him.

Touching his repeater, the faithful little chime rang out—nine and twenty. "Great Scott!" he exclaimed, springing to his feet. "Why didn't you give me a hint it was so late? What use are you, anyway, hanging there, twirling your toes, when I should be twirling mine?"

Just then there came a knock at the door, and without waiting for an answer, his friend Graham entered with a rush. "Hello, not ready yet? What have you been about, you old fogy? You'll get no dances if you don't hurry."

"Don't want any. Haven't danced for four years, as I told you," answered John, in the drawling, indifferent tone he always assumed when matters social were discussed.

"Well, you promised me you'd go to this. How do you expect to be a success in your profession if you drop so completely out of social life? Don't you know that two or three conquests tonight mean as many 'calls' in the course of the week?"

"Great heavens! You don't mean it?" (sarcastically).

"Yes, and I'll wager you haven't even thought of the dancing shoes you promised me so faithfully to buy."

"There you are wrong, dear boy, as usual. Thought of them just in the nick of time. Open the box there and lend me a hand, will you?" (giving himself a shake). He disappeared into the other end of the long room, which was divided by portieres, and was dignified by the title of sleeping apartment, in this, his home, up five flights of stairs—the climbing of which was all the exercise he needed, he declared.

An astonished silence followed the crackling of the paper, then a burst of hearty laughter.

"What in thunder have you been about, old saw-bones? Some one's been playing a trick on you."

As Charlie finished speaking, Meredith appeared at the portieres, and to his astonished gaze was held up a pair of white suedes, dainty, high heeled, fit for a fairy. Consternation dire overwhelmed them both, then recollection came to Meredith, swift and sure. A pair of brown eyes glances indignantly into his, then a sweet voice is saying: "They must be white, Sue; either satin or suede!" Of course, the stupid clerk had mixed them up.

But, great heavens, where are his? He dare not trust himself to think. In the meantime, Charlie stood with the dainty deceivers poised gingerly in one hand gazing quizzically at Meredith.

"You've mistaken the box, old man. I did not intend to pry into your secrets, I assure you. Very clumsy of me. Kindly show me the right box."

"Oh, hang it all, dry up. What are you talking about?" almost shouted Meredith, shaken out of his usual calm. "Don't you see what has happened? The clerk has mixed them up, that's all." Then he related the whole story to his unsympathetic friend, who rolled over on the divan in paroxysms of delight, to the detriment of his immaculate evening dress.

"That's the best I ever heard," he gasped. "Imagine the scene in the boudoir of the brown eyed one, when your dainty canoes arrived. Don't stand there petrified. Hurry up, get out your old ones and come along."

"But I haven't any old ones. Gave them all to my small brother long ago. What use have I for dancing shoes?" dejectedly. Now that all possibility of a dance was at an end, he longed most unreasonably for the unattainable. Forlornly, he arrayed himself.

"You'll have to sit out most of your dances—if you get any," said his friend, consolingly; "mine are all engaged. I never take any before half-past ten."

"Nobody will want to dance with me in these thick things," sighed the other, surveying his shoes ruefully.

However, they made a start finally, Charlie gayly arranging future proceedings as they went.

"Now, if the brown eyes are there, what luck! I'm sure to know her; I know everybody. I can see it all—introduction, start of recognition, hopeless confusion, gallant friend to the rescue—all satisfactorily explained in a moment."

"Never!" ejaculated Meredith, clutching his arm. "Suppose she's a girl who chaffs a fellow unmercifully."

"Why, she can't. She's in as much of a box as you are."

"Oh, no, she isn't. She forgot all about me and my patent leathers as soon as she entered the store."

"Well, hope for the best, my afflicted friend," said Charlie.

Presently they reached the brilliantly lighted hall where the first cotillion of the season was under way. Gayly the couples were marching back and forth through the mazes of the figures, and there—surely his eyes did not mislead him—was the brown eyed one, demurely leading all that lovely train of followers. Meredith leaned against the door-facing, and Graham noticed the look of consternation, almost of fear, upon his face.

"She's here, is she?" he asked.

"Yes, there, leading," he answered, faintly.

"That! Beatrice Harloe! Well, you are a lucky dog! She's the jolliest and sweetest girl on the hill."

Later on Meredith was introduced, and one glance of the brown eyes was enough. Totally unprepared for the meeting no sooner did their eyes meet than the remembrance swept over her of the "great clumsy thing" in front of the shoe store. Laughing, she put out her hand: "Oh, Dr. Meredith and I have met before, if rather unceremoniously. You must excuse our haste of this afternoon—we were in such a hurry."

"It was all my fault, I assure you," he answered eagerly. So far, she did not connect him in any way with the mistake of the dancing shoes. "I am so late," said Meredith, "I am afraid there is no hope for me on your card; I am not going to dance myself, but I hoped I might find some one kind friend who would take pity on me and 'sit out' one occasionally." Once nothing had ever been further from Meredith's thoughts than the absurd "sitting out" of a dance with a girl; but now—well, circumstances alter cases, that's all.

"Oh," she answered, "I was late, too. I have only the cotillion left. I will give you one later on."

Charlie, who had been an amused spectator, could restrain himself no longer, in spite of an imploring look from his friend.

"Why were you late, Bee? You told me you expected to be here early, on account of your friend."

"Such a funny thing happened," she laughed. "Come here, Sue, and help me tell about it."

Glancing at the young doctor, one look at his conscious face was enough. "Oh," she cried; "why, you—you are the man."

Then the tension gave way and the quartet laughed long and merrily.

"What's the joke?" was asked on all sides; but taking Sue hurriedly by the hand, Beatrice made her way to a retired corner, motioning to Graham to bring his friend.

"We must exchange confidences," she said.

"And shoes," murmured Graham, sotto voce. So, with much laughter and clatter of tongues, the whole affair was made clear, to the mystification of all their friends and acquaintances.

The following year Dr. and Mrs. Meredith (nee Harloe) set up housekeeping in a cozy flat on Geary street, where there is a mystery still unsolved in the doctor's study. Hanging beside his desk, within convenient reach of his right arm, is the well known figure of "Miss Bonita," gracefully swinging her toes as of old. But upon those toes are now fitted dainty slippers of white suede, held in place by huge bows of white satin ribbon.

To all inquiries, Bee merrily answers: "Well, if I did throw myself at his head first, he returned the compliment promptly by throwing himself at my feet."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Ancient Irish in Iceland.

The Danish explorer, Captain Daniel Brun, who is now on his way back from Iceland, has discovered the earliest traces of Irish colonization in the island, writes a Berlin correspondent of the London Express.

As is well known Irish monks landed there before the Scandinavian immigration, and settled mainly in the southwest. Captain Brun has come across the ruins of small cloisters, the dimensions and plans of which he has sketched. Church bells and other relics have also been found by the explorer.

Irrigation has converted the South American desert valleys near the city of Mendoza into some of the most productive vineyards in the world.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Governor Stone issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

"In conformity with a custom long prevailing, and following the proclamation of the President of the United States, who has set apart a day of praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for the manifold blessings with which the past year has been crowned, I, William A. Stone, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby name Thursday, November 28, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

"The first thanksgiving of the new century brings with it abundant reasons for gratitude to the Giver of all good, notwithstanding the fact that the nation rests under a dark cloud of bereavement. We deplore the death of that great and good man, William McKinley. His cruel assassination has shocked the people of this country. It is earnestly hoped that wise laws will be passed that will prevent similar calamities. While we mourn the loss which has fallen upon us, we have countless reasons for rendering sincere thanks. Our fields have been crowned with abundant harvests. We have been blessed with great prosperity. We have been free from pestilence. There has been peace within our borders.

"For the tranquility and plenty with which we have been blessed, I hereby call upon the people of the Commonwealth to cease their ordinary avocations and to assemble in their respective places of worship on the day named, there to render devout thanks to Almight God for His unspeakable goodness and to supplicate a continuation of His favor."

Five Thousand Strike to Help Fifty.

President Nicholls, of District No. 1, issued an order calling out on strike 5000 men employed at eight colleries of the Temple Iron Company. The strike was caused by the blacklisting of men employed at Mount Lookout and Harry E. colleries. Three months ago the employes of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at the Maltey Colliery went on strike because of the discharge of a union man who refused to take the place of one of the strikers. The strike is still on. From time to time the strikers sought and procured work at the adjacent colleries of other companies. Fifty of them got places at the three colleries of the Temple Company in that immediate region, thirty-five at the Mount Lookout, fourteen at the Harry E. and five at Forty Fort. About ten days ago these fifty men were dismissed and they claimed their discharge was the result of a blacklist. The matter was taken up by the Executive Board, but the board failed to adjust the matter. The company shut down all of its eight colleries in anticipation of the strike.

Warrant For Labor Leader.

P. J. McGuire, of Philadelphia, one of the founders of the American Federation of Labor and the Brotherhood of Carpenters, is charged by the General Executive Board of the latter organization with a shortage in his accounts of $10,074.93 for the period from January 1 to July 30, 1901, and with eleven specific cases of breach of trust. Blanks have been sent out to the 1000 affiliated unions to vote upon the question of removing Mr. McGuire from office. Frank Duffy, of New York City, has been placed temporarily in the office of Secretary-Treasurer. A warrant has been issued for Mr. McGuire's arrest.

Shot as He Lay in Bed.

Melvin Weisensale, fifteen years old, was shot and fatally wounded at his home, in Hanover, by Harry Miller, his cousin, a boy of the same age. Young Miller had taken a gun from the attic of the house to go on a hunting trip. As he passed Weisensale's room he said to the boy, who was still in bed: "Get up, or I'll shoot you," and blazed away. The jaws, throat and shoulder of Weisensale were frightfully mangled. Miller says he had no idea the gun was loaded.

Hunt For Bold Cattle Thieves.

Officers think they have a clew to the headquarters of a gang of mountain cattle thieves who have been operating extensively in the vicinity of Connellsville. The thieves visited the stable of Charles Froman, in Connellsville, and drove off a Jersey cow valued at $80. Chief of Police Barthold Rottler has organized a posse to hunt the thieves, as the cow was tracked across side streets to a mountain road.

Higher Tax Upon Corporations.

Recorder Connell, Scranton, signed the ordinance imposing a tax on the gross receipts of gas, water, light, telephone, telegraph and trolley companies. It will compel these corporations to contribute $100,000 annually to the city treasury, or enough to pay one-fourth of the municipal expenses.

Rain and Snow Check Forest Fire.

A heavy fall of rain and snow checked the destructive mountain fire which threatened Dunbar. In the mountains the fall of snow amounted to nearly two inches. Farmers report the conflagration the worst in the history of the neighborhood.

All Through the State.

Her clothing catching fire, Mrs. S. Davidson was burned to death, near Erie.

Burglars secured $3000 in jewelry and $150 in cash from the residence of Reese G. Brooks, Scranton. Entrance was made by way of a porch and a second-story window.

Judge Weiss, at Harrisburg, decided that the issue of bonds for the erection of a poor house in Potter County is legal, and refused an injunction to prevent its construction.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

General Buller is being made a popular hero in England.

King Edward, the London Lancet says, is in good health.

President Roosevelt's favorite hymn is "How Firm a Foundation."

Lord Salisbury is one of the best German scholars in England.

The Right Rev. Samuel C. Edsall has been installed Bishop of Minnesota.

Helen Gould has given the public school, at Horse Care, Ky., 500 books.

It is announced that the Duke of Cornwall and York will shortly receive the title of Prince of Wales.

Quartermaster-General Ludington has resumed his War Department duties after six weeks in the Philippines.

Charles T. Yerkes has purchased Turner's celebrated painting, "Rockets and Blue Lights," at the record price of $77,750.

Dr. Roland B. Dixon, of Cambridge, Mass., instructor in anthropology in Harvard University, has returned from a trip through Siberia and Mongolia.

The Sultan of Turkey has six sons and seven daughters, who are kept in secret seclusion, the former seldom leaving the grounds in which they were born.

Former Governor Hogg of Texas declares that about a year ago he stopped at Beaumont between trains and made a deal in oil lands there which netted him $1,000,000.

Count Tolstoi is not an obedient patient. Some time ago his physicians told him not to walk or ride on horseback, but he did what he pleased, remaking, "I know better than all physicians what is good for me."

King Leopold of Belgium owns a motor car of forty horse power, the Emperor William one of thirty-five horse power, the Czar one of thirty horse power, and the Kings of England, Portugal and Italy each one of twelve horse power.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Paul Cahors, the French wrestler, will be seen in this country shortly.

It is declared that professionalism has a foothold in the Amateur Athletic Union.

A criticism made of the Carlisle Indians' football play is that they tackle too high.

At least 1200 sportsmen are taking advantage of the open season for deer in the Maine woods.

"Tom" Loftus, the former Chicago manager, is to go to Washington at the head of the Washington team.

August Belmont has established reciprocal relations between the English, French and American Jockey clubs.

Chicago high school football aspirants are required to undergo a physical examination and obtain parents' consent.

William C. Whitney's stable leads in the list of winning owners of the season. More than $108,000 is credited to his representatives.

There was a game of football by moonlight in Hazleton, Penn., the other evening. The night was very clear and the plays could be seen plainly.

The British Chess Club has forwarded a challenge to the Brooklyn Chess Club for a match, to take place next spring under the usual conditions.

Albert Champion, a French cyclist, has eclipsed all former records on a motor bicycle from two to ten miles, riding the latter distance in 12 minutes 47 1-5 seconds.

There is plenty of room for good football on safe lines, and those who have the interests of the game at heart should make certain that these lines are not overstepped.

Upon the eve of his retirement from the British turf William C. Whitney has succeeded in capturing the Cambridgeshire, one of the most celebrated handicaps known in any country.

LABOR WORLD.

A Russian farm laborer gets about $10 a month.

An increase in the number of unions in the large cities is reported.

It is estimated that there are 80,000 unemployed persons in Berlin.

Spain proposes to legalize strikes, if from four to fifteen days' notice is given.

Locked-out union employes of the Safe Glass Company, Upland, Ill., have won and returned to work.

Two hundred employes of the Wabash Screen Door Company have struck at Rhinelander, Wis.

Southern trades unions report a very prosperous year. Labor is generally employed, while wages are unusually high.

The shipbuilding trade is having such booming times that a dearth of skilled mechanics is feared in the near future.

On account of the failure of crops thousands of agricultural laborers are experiencing the terrors of famine in various sections of Russia.

Almost all industries are unusually active, employing over 1,000,000 more workmen as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

Because the National Malleable Casting Co. at Indianapolis, Ind., refused to discharge colored employes, the coremakers went on strike.

The Rev. Sheldon A. Harris, a Congregational minister at Dwight, Ill., has been elected Vice-President of the Illinois State Federation of Labor.

Chicago now has a Stenographers' and Typewriters' Union, which promises to use its influence toward securing easier hours for those engaged at that work.

SULTAN GRANTS DEMANDS

Official Irade Issued and France Recalls Her Fleet.

TURKEY'S BACK DOWN COMPLETE

Legal Existence of French Schools, Religious Establishments and Hospitals Recognized—Proof Given That the Sultan Will Carry Out His Promises—May Be Hidden Dangers.

Paris, France.—The Sultan of Turkey has issued an irade, which, after yielding all the material French claims and accepting France's new demands, recognizes the legal existence of the present schools and accords them immunity from the payment of customs dues.

In conformity with the actual treaties it recognizes the legal existence of the French religious establishments and hospitals, according them exemption from the property tax and from paying customs duties. It further authorizes the building, repairing and enlarging of scholastic, hospital and religious establishments which were destroyed or damaged during 1894, 1895 and 1896 in Asiatic Turkey and Constantinople.

The Sultan also engages to recognize as authorized the foundations, enlargements, constructions and repairs that France may desire to carry out in the future unless the Porte presents objections within six months after notification of the French intentions. The election of a Chaldean Patriarch is sanctioned. Furthermore, proof is given to M. Bapst, Councillor of the French Embassy, that these decisions will be put into execution.

M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has telegraphed to M. Bapst, Councillor of the French Embassy at Constantinople, instructing him to inform Tewfik Pasha, Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, that diplomatic relations between France and Turkey were resumed. Meanwhile M. Bapst is regularly accredited as Charge d'Affaires, awaiting the prompt return to Constantinople of M. Constans, the French Ambassador.

Admiral Caillard has received orders to re-embark his sailors at Mitylene and to take his squadron to one of the islands of the Greek Archipelago, probably Syra.

The Figaro, commenting upon the situation, says: "The sudden news of such a retreat is not calculated to reassure us; on the contrary, it makes us believe in hidden dangers."

A writer in the Eclaire says that from the moment the word protectorate was uttered France was confronted no longer by Abdul Hamid, but by William II. of Germany.

STUDENTS PREFERRED CIRCUS.

They Go to Forbidden Show and Are Expelled From a Mississippi College.

New Orleans, La.—Twenty-four students of St. Stanislaus College, Bay St. Louis, Miss., wanted to go to the circus which exhibited in that town. Their application to be allowed to attend was denied by the President and they attended the performance in defiance of his command. When the show was over they returned to the institution to find that they had been expelled, that their trunks had been packed and sent to the station, and that the only communication the college authorities would hold with them was to present them with money enough to reach their respective homes.

The students were panic-stricken. They made all manner of apologies, and begged forgiveness with tears in their eyes. The President was obdurate, and even denied permission to spend the night there. They were not even given the opportunity to change their clothes.

TOOK THE SHERIFF PRISONER.

Two Desperate Fugitive Federal Convicts Foil a Kansas Posse.

Topeka, Kan.—Two of the twenty-six convicts who escaped from the Federal prison at Leavenworth on Thursday were chased into the farmhouse of Frank Worcester, seven miles from Topeka. They were white men.

The Sheriff followed them into the house, where he was overpowered and disarmed. Worcester was knocked down and rendered unconscious for interfering.

At dark the convicts ordered the posse, which had surrounded the house, to withdraw a few yards, under threat of death to the Sheriff. Then using the Sheriff and Worcester's wife for shields the convicts left house, backed into a cornfield and fled.

Little Children Burned to Death.

Mrs. Guy Pimbell, of Norwalk, Conn., attempted to replenish the oil in a lighted lamp and an explosion resulted, which scattered the oil in all directions. Mrs. Pimbell and her three children were covered with the burning liquid, and two of them, Rose, aged eight years, and Louis, aged five, were burned to death before assistance arrived. The mother and another daughter, Catherine, were also fatally burned.

Killed on a British Warship.

A terrible gun accident occurred on board the British battleship Royal Sovereign, outside of Astakos Harbor, Greece. An artilleryman forgot to close the breech before the gun was fired. One officer and six artillerymen were killed outright, the bodies being terribly mutilated, and the Captain and thirteen sailors were seriously injured.

HER BANDITS IMAGINARY

Ida Thompson, of Dover, N. Y., Confesses to Fabrications and Crimes.

She Declares That She Herself Burned Farmer Ketcham's Barns—Committed to a Home.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Ida Thompson's weird midnight rides after the bandits she thought were bombarding the house of William Ketcham, of Dover, her benefactor, and otherwise annoying him, have been explained through the action of the county and city officials. A number of arrests were made and enough was learned to prove that the reign of terror at Dover, as pictured by Miss Thompson, was a fiction invented by her and intended to serve her own ends.

Mr. Ketcham, while in Poughkeepsie a week ago, had a talk with Sheriff Hoffman and Chief of Police McCabe. After hearing his story they concluded that there was something "fishy" about Ida's account of her single-handed raids on horseback and her battles with thugs and vagabonds. They communicated with Justice Allerton, of Dover, and the town officials offered to co-operate in exposing her. The investigation had progressed to a point where it was possible to make arrests. So Sheriff Hoffman, Recorder Morschauser and Chief McCabe went to Dover.

Recorder Morschauser acted as legal adviser for Justice Allerton, and the latter, upon information presented to him, isued warrants for the arrest of Edward Schriver, Frank Schermerhorn, William Dingy, Gilbert Dean and Ida Thompson. The charges were vagrancy and disorderly conduct.

Dingy, Schermerhorn and Schriver were caught first and sentenced to three months in jail, the last two being put on probation. Schermerhorn made a confession involving Ida Thompson. He stated that two weeks ago he and Ida Thompson were near William Ketcham's home, and that she threw a stone through the window and then mounted a horse and rode to the woods, where she fired a revolver twice. Ida, when taken into custody, told Chief McCabe that she had thrown the stones and cut the farmer for the sake of notoriety, and was also guilty of other depredations. Her horseback trips after alleged bandits were planned to keep her benefactor in ignorance of her meetings with Schermerhorn. As a climax she confessed to burning Farmer Ketcham's buildings, causing him a loss of $10,000. She was committed to St. Ann's Home, at Albany.

IMMENSE POSTAL BUSINESS.

The Financial Transactions For the Last Fiscal Year Were Over $803,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—The annual report of the Auditor for the Postoffice Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, says that in 1836, the year in which the Auditor's office was established as an independent institution, the total financial transactions were less than $6,000,000, while the aggregate of such transactions for the year 1901 was over $803,000,000.

The items which go to make up the sum total of these transactions are as follows: Revenues for postal service, $111,631,193; expenditures, $115,554,920; total amount of money orders issued, $294,618,680; total amount of money orders paid, $281,554,711.

Postal Service Estimates.

Washington, D. C.—The estimates of the appropriations for the Postal Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, aggregate $134,731,596, and the estimates of revenues $132,030,630, leaving a deficit of $2,710,946.

SAMAR STRONGHOLD TAKEN.

Rebels Driven Out on the Second Day of Fighting.

Manila.—Advices from Catbalogan, capital of Samar Island, report that Major Waller attacked a force of insurgents occupying a strong position at Sojton, two three-inch guns being used to shell the rebel stronghold. Throughout the first day the insurgents held the place, but on the second day Major Waller renewed the attack, and, after a desperate engagement, carried the position. Two marines of the attacking force and twenty-six insurgents were killed. Major Waller destroyed the stronghold and seventy houses.

Washington, D. C.—Rear-Admiral Rodgers at Manila cabled the Secretary of the Navy as follows:

"Privates George Lynch and E. A. Klonan killed in action, Sajopan, near Basey, Samar, on the 7th inst."

No further details of the action were given.

A BOY KIDNAPER.

Twelve-Year-Old Lad Holds Small Child For Ransom.

Great Falls, Mont.—A twelve-year-old boy named Southwick kidnaped the six-year-old son of G. W. Ryan, a prominent grocer, and sent a note to the father demanding $1500 ransom, threatening to ram pieces of glass into the child's eyes and cut his hands off unless the demand was complied with.

Mr. Ryan notified the police, who arrested young Southwick shortly after the Ryan boy had arrived at his father's store unharmed, having been released by Southwick.

Southwick confessed that he did the deed of his own volition, and that he had no accomplices. He expressed no repentance and said: "I would have hit the old man for $8000 if I thought he would have stood for it."

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The Industrial Commission is framing its report on agricultural conditions.

General Greely, Chief Signal Officer, has returned to Washington from a world tour inspecting cables.

The Republican leaders in Congress plan to cut off all the war taxes in order to reduce the enormous Treasury surplus, which Secretary Gage now estimates at $130,000,000 for the year.

President Roosevelt bought the original drawing of a recent Rough Rider cartoon in London Punch.

Senator Hanna visited the White House for the first time since the funeral of President McKinley and conferred with President Roosevelt on proposed legislation.

President Roosevelt received Dr. Munoz, a special envoy from Gautemala, bearing condolences on the death of President McKinley.

It is expected in official circles that the new Hay-Pauncefore treaty will be acceptable to the Senate.

Secretary Long will take steps to develop efficiency in the engineering department of the navy.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Nearly $1,000,000 worth of American machinery has been ordered for a Porto Rico sugar works.

At Inopacan, P. I., the insurgents cut the telegraph line. While American troops were repairing it they were fired upon by insurgents. After a brief skirmish the rebels were dispersed.

First Lieutenant Robert T. Crawford, of the First Infantry, a sergeant and five men were drowned while attempting to cross the Baboan River, P. I.

The Philipine insurgents are becoming more active in the Island of Leyto. The town of Matulom was attacked.

Cigarmakers in Havana, Cuba, asked the Government to expel agents seeking men to take strikers' places in Tampa, Fla.

Acting Governor Cooper voiced Hawaii's demand for Chinese labor for thé sugar fields.

The capture of Lukban's commissary proved a great blow to the Philippine insurrection, as it rendered future supplies very precarious.

DOMESTIC.

It is announced that Andrew Carnegie will give $500,000 to build and equip a technical college in Southern Scotland. The institution will probably be situated at Galashiels.

British trade returns for October show a further decline in the volume of the nation's commerce.

Li Hung Chang was laid in the coffin he carried with him on his tour of the world, and after elaborate obsequies will be buried in the small village where he was born.

Turkey made further concessions to French demands in the matter of granting permission to rebuild churches, convents and other institutions.

A Scotch member of Parliament stated that the Brussels Sugar Conference is expected to reassemble early next year, Russia having agreed to participate.

The French Government will establish a school in the United States to which French students may be sent to study American industrial methods.

The premature publication of letters from Miss Stone had a bad effect on the negotiations with the brigands who are holding the missionary for ransom.

Sir William Laurier asserted in a speech at Montreal that Canada would yet capture the iron trade of the United States.

Judge E. W. McKinstry, for fifteen years on the California supreme bench, died at San Jose.

Roland A. Swan, assistant treasurer of Arlington, Mass., pleaded guilty to 280 counts charging him with embezzlement.

J. W. McDonald and his wife were shot from ambush from the bank of the Brazos River near Waco, Texas, and killed.

After a two years' search for him, in several cities, George Fisher was captured in New York City, where he is charged with embezzlement.

Lisbon, N. H., suffered a loss of $100,000 by a fire that almost wiped out the business portion of the town.

Roswell, N. M., was flooded by a cloudburst.

FOREIGN.

Tammany district leaders of New York City reported to Mr. Croker that in the attempt to scratch Van Wyck 12,000 ballots that would have been cast for the Wigwam's borough and county candidates were invalidated.

Henry Hart, "Father of the Third Avenue Road," died in New York City at the age of ninety-one.

Robert A. Ammon, lawyer for the 520-per-cent. Franklin syndicate, was arrested in New York City charged with grand larceny in receiving and investing $100,000 of Miller's plunder.

Pensacola, Fla., has quarantined against plague-infected ports.

Burglars took $450 in money and stamps from the postoffice, Princeton, W. Va.

The thirteenth death from lockjaw due to antitoxin injections occurred in St. Louis, Mo.

Capitalists met at Norfolk, Va., to discuss building there a $5,000,000 shipyard.

Two thousand in cash and $10,000 in pearls was stolen from the bank at Black Rock, Ark.

LI HUNG CHANG IS DEAD

Great Chinese Statesman Expires in Pekin After a Brief Illness.

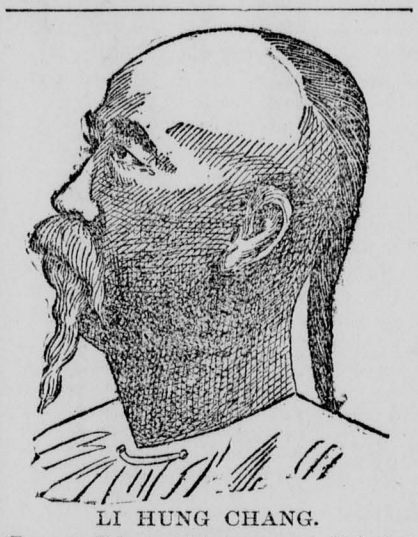
ANTI-FOREIGN OUTBREAK FEARED

Odd Customs of Earl Li's Countrymen Exemplified in His Last Hours — Burial Clothes Put on Before Death—Attended by an American Doctor—History of the Career of China's Grand Old Man.

Pekin, China.—Li Hung Chang, the famous Chinese statesman, is dead. During the evening preceding his death Earl Li was displaying unexpected vitality. The physicians, however, thought he would probably die in the morning hours.

The burial clothes had already been put on. The courtyard of the Yamen was filled with life-size paper horses and chairs, with coolie bearers, which his friends sent in accordance with Chinese custom, to be buried when he died in order to carry his soul to heaven.

The Chinese officials were somewhat uneasy concerning the effect his death might have on the populace, and, to guard against a possible anti-foreign demonstration, the Chinese generals disposed their troops about the city in



LI HUNG CHANG.

(Famous Chinese statesman and diplomat who died in Pekin.)

such a way as to command the situation. Trouble, however, is extremely improbable.

Dr. Robert Coltman, an American, who is one of the physicians attending Earl Li, says that when he was called to act with Dr. Velde, of the German Legation, he found the patient very weak from a severe hemorrhage, due to ulceration of the stomach.

Reckoned by European standards as the greatest statesman China has ever produced Li Hung Chang had always held an enviable position among his countrymen. Earl Li was essentially a Chinaman with all his wisdom. There was no doubt of his shrewdness, but he shined as a statesman more in contrast than in merit, according to the views of many who had come in personal contact with him. Nevertheless, Li Hung Chang will go down in the annals of history as one of the greatest of Chinese, and many rank him with Bismarck and Gladstone.

Earl Li was born in the province of Anu-Huei on February 16, 1823. In 1860, while Governor of the province of Thiang-Sin, he aided "Chinese" Gordon in crushing the Taiping rebellion. The other Thiang province came under his sway, and in 1865 he was made Viceroy of the United Countries. In 1866 he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary, in 1867 Viceroy of Hong-Kuang and in 1868 a Grand Chancellor. After the Tien-Tsin massacre, in 1870, he was punished on the charge of not having aided the commanding general, but two years later the Emperor restored to him his titles and the office of Grand Chancellor.

After the first few Chinese defeats in the war with Japan he was severely blamed by the Pekin Government for the unprepared condition of the army and navy, and was called to the capital. He went, but at the head of a small army of sturdy retainers, so no personal violence was done him, but he was stripped of his decorations and honors. Later he was restored to favor, and on the dismissal from Japan of the first Chinese peace envoys, whose credentials were fatally defective, all eyes turned to the famous Viceroy, who was known and respected by the Japanese officers of state as the man who should head the next peace commission from the Flowery Kingdom, it being rightly assumed that the papers accrediting him as an envoy would confer full powers for negotiating.

It was in 1897 that Earl Li paid his famous visit to this country, accompanied by the immense retinue of his household. His reception was in keeping with his high rank, and, as will be remembered, he saw much to interest him, and his peculiar habit of asking abrupt and pointed questions had full play. Before coming here Earl Li visited England and Germany, and in each his reception was equally cordial.

When the Boxer uprising came, Li Hung Chang was Viceroy of Canton, and his attitude is said to have done much in preventing the spread of the revolt. When the time for peace arrived Earl Li hastened to Pekin, despite his seventy-eight years, and had been busy since in his efforts to "save the face" of the Emperor and Empress Dowager in the negotiations with the Powers.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	$ —	@$	22½
Firsts	20	@	21½
Seconds	17½	@	19½
State dairy, tubs, extra	21	@	21½
Imitation creamery	14	@	18
Factory finest	15¼	@	15½
Low grades	12½	@	13½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	9½	@	9¾
Small	10¼	@	10⅜
Part skims, good to prime	6½	@	7
Full skims	1½	@	2½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	26	@	27
State and Penn	26	@	27
Western—Choice	23	@	24
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1901	2 45	@	2 50
Medium, choice	—	@	2 00
Pea, choice	—	@	2 00
Red kidney, choice	2 50	@	2 55
Lima, Cal	3 30	@	3 35
Green peas, bags	1 30	@	1 32½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, King, per bbl	4 00	@	6 00
Greening, per bbl	2 50	@	5 50
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Baldwin, per bbl	1 50	@	4 25
Pears, Seckel, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Kieffer, per bbl	1 00	@	2 25
Bartlett, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Grapes, Del., per basket	12	@	18
Niagara, per basket	10	@	15
Concord, per basket	10	@	11
Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl	4 00	@	6 50
Quinces, per bbl	2 50	@	5 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	8½
Spring chickens, per lb	—	@	9½
Roosters, per lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	10
Ducks, per pair	60	@	70
Geese, per pair	1 12	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	7	@	10
Fowls, Western, per lb	6	@	9
Broilers, Phila., per lb	10	@	17
Ducks, Western, per lb	9	@	11
Geese, Eastern, per lb	11	@	15
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State, 1901, choice, per lb	—	@	15
1900, choice	—	@	11
Pacific coast, 1901, choice	14½	@	15
1900, choice	—	@	11
1900, common to prime	8	@	10
Old odds	1	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	87½	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb	82½	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb	72½	@	80
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	62½	@	65
Straw, long rye	82½	@	90
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 37	@	1 75
N. Y. State, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Sweets, N. J., per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Onions, State, per bag	2 50	@	3 00
Orange Co., per bag	1 50	@	3 00
Connecticut, red, per bbl	3 25	@	3 50
Cabbages, per 100	2 50	@	3 50
Turnips, per bbl	70	@	75
String beans, per basket	60	@	1 50
Egg plant, per box	4 00	@	5 00
Peppers, per bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Peas, per basket	1 25	@	2 00
Cucumbers, per dozen	75	@	87
Celery, per dozen	10	@	40
Lima beans, per bag	75	@	1 50
Cauliflower, L. I., per bbl	75	@	1 75
Brussels sprouts, per qt	3	@	8
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 50	@	3 85
Spring patents	3 75	@	3 95
Wheat—No. 1 N. Y.	—	@	78¾
No. 2 N. Duluth	—	@	77
No. 2 red	—	@	81
Corn—No. 2	—	@	65¼
Oats—No. 2 white	44¼	@	44½
Track mixed	41	@	42½
Rye—Western	63	@	63½
State	57	@	58
Lard, city	—	@	8.90c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	5½	@	9½
Calves, city dressed	9	@	12½
Country dressed	5	@	10½
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 60	@	3 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 00	@	5 10
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 70	@	6 30
Country dressed, per lb	7	@	9

OHIO BLAST FURNACES STOP.

A Scarcity of Railroad Cars to Bring Needed Supplies of Coke.

Cleveland, Ohio.—The stoppage of eighteen blast furnaces in Ohio because of the scarcity of cars to bring their needed supplies of coke shows the crippling effect upon the iron industry of the under-equipment of the railroads. To some extent the engorgement and stoppage are due to a lack of terminal facilities for the rapid handling of accumulated freight, but the main trouble is a shortage of cars.

The increase of tonnage for the past four or five years has been greatly in excess of the increase in railway equipment. This is especially true of the iron and steel industry and of the railroads engaged in handling the raw materials which enter into iron and steel manufacture.

NEW RIVAL IN SUGAR TRADE.

European Exporters Fear the United States, Consul-General Mason Reports.

Washington, D. C.—"The obvious and sustained friendliness of the United States Government to Cuba, the impending increase of sugar production in Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, added to the steady and rapid development of the beet sugar industry throughout a large area of the United States, all point to an inevitable and definite decline in European sugar exports to our country."

This statement appears in a report from Consul-General Mason to the State Department, showing the damaging blows which the sugar production of Cuba, in particular, is dealing to the sugar exporters of Europe.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

SALTILLO.

Miss Almeda Long, of Coles Summit, was a recent visitor at Saltillo.

Miss Edna Kapp, of this place, paid a visit to friends in Franklin county, last week.

Prof. C. H. Drake and oldest daughter, Lillian, are attending institute at Huntingdon.

W. B. Sollers is selling fine groceries and confectioneries on Main street, Saltillo, Pa.

Some very important changes have been made on the Saltillo telephone line and more are to follow.

Mr. and and Mrs. Jesse Wagoner, of Duquesne, have been recent visitors to Saltillo and vicinity.

Mrs. Mattie Enyert and little daughter, of Saxton, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Cornelius, at this place.

C. B. Crum, one of our enterprising merchants, has gone to New York to lay in a winter's supply for his stores.

S. W. Kimmel and J. W. Kapp, our saw mill proprietors, are quite busy sawing lumber to fill their many orders.

It is said a house is soon to be erected on the foundation of the W. E. Faulkender property which was recently purchased by J. W. Kapp.

Mrs. Ella Finley and daughter, of Pittsburg, are visiting their relatives at Saltillo, ere they take their departure for their new home in Virginia.

Luden Greenland, of Saltillo, has a very annoying trouble in his throat. He looks badly, and suffers considerably. We hope he may be speedily relieved.

Geo. Sleeman lost a pair of new shoes from his buggy between Allen Cutshall's store at Three Springs and his home at Saltillo on Saturday evening.

It is said Miss Emma Madden, of Satillo, who was lately married to Roy Repper, has taken up housekeeping at Harrisburg and is very happy in her new home.

R. W. Hudson has made quite a number of changes on the interior of his pleasant home at this place and when he has it fully completed, it will be the most perfect in Saltillo.

Preaching will be held in the M. E. church next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. W. J. Shaffer, the pastor in charge, is soon to commence a series of talks to men and boys only.

Protracted meeting is being held in the Baptist church at Saltillo by Rev. Hartpense, It seems as though very little interest is being taken in the meeting, but this is a very busy time, and people are tired at night.

Mrs. Wilkinson, of Dudley, was accidently struck with a stone by one of the youngsters who were trying to revive the "dark ages" and heathenish practices of people who did not practice right, on Halloween night, and has suffered so much that a physician had to be called.

John Smyers moved his family to Mt. Union to-day (Monday). He will occupy a plesant home at Mt. Union and, while we are sorry to lose these pleasant friends and neighbors, we are glad to know the change will benefit them financially. We will miss the little golden-haired girls of the family very much.

Geo. Sleeman has had a well drilled on Uttley street, on a vacant lot belonging to himself, and after drilling one hundred and eighteen feet, has suspended the drill. He has a good supply of water but not of sufficient strength to gush over. He will have to build a resevoir to supply his home and those of his tenants.

Rev. W. J. Shaffer, of Three Springs, who is building a church in Fulton Co., has been very much annoyed and kept back by not being able to get the lumber promised. It seems the railroad service is congested with freight and even the building of a house of worship must be delayed by tardy shipments.

The school children of Saltillo are enjoying institute week very much. It makes the place seem like "ye olden times" to hear their innocent shout and merry laugh. Our school teachers are making a fine record for themselves as teachers, while Miss Ella Grove and Miss Tressa Buckley have little lovers by the score.

HARE'S VALLEY.

The season seems to be periodical, six months wet and the extent of the dry period is yet to be learned.

Arnold Greene's boys, Willie and Chalmer, are visiting and hunting at the Thos. C. Greene homestead during institute week.

Wild geese have migrated south, and all our summer birds, except bluebirds, robins and a few others have gone to their winter resort.

As far as we know, farmers are through seeding, much of it was done very late, and in consequence of very dry cold weather, some which has been sowed three weeks is not all up yet; and that which was sowed early, is making a poor show.

The caterpillar-moths have finished their work of putting eggs on fruit trees, ready for an immense crop of caterpillars next summer. The eggs can readily be found in ring-like clusters near the ends of small twigs. Any time between now and the coming out of leaves, will be a good time to take them off and prevent the ravages of caterpillars next summer.

Forest fires started up some time ago, and some of the constables collected squads of men to work at them for about twelve cents per hour; but, after being informed that no further fire-fighting would be compensated, the fire ceased to originate, thus seeming that some idle, lazy people, who would like to put in time, pretending to fight fire, and get paid twelve cents per hour for going, coming and skulking through the woods, have, in many instances, been the originators of the fires. A better invented act is required.

On the 5th inst. Harbison-Walker's engineer and party lunched in Hare's Valley post office, when establishing a base line from Mapleton along the Hare's valley road to Saltillo, for the purpose of locating on a map, their ganister lands on Jack's mountain. We are informed by the Editor of the ITEM, that they have bought Calvin Greene's land on the south end of Jack's mountain, amounting to over eleven hundred acres, including the well-known Hooper's Gap, named after John Hooper who lived near the entrance to the gap one hundred and thirteen years ago.

LATTA GROVE.

Miss Retta Lynn is housed with severe throat affection.

E. E. Querry, of Altoona, will move to Smith valley in a few days.

O. M. and Elmer Dell, of Langdondale, spent Sunday with Mrs. Peter Dell.

Mrs. Peter Dell and Mrs. Bouse Querry are on a visit to friend at Langdondale, on Broad Top.

Geo. W. Dell is cutting tie timber. He intends putting the logs to the mill to have his ties sawed.

Cass township's supervisor has replaced the old wooden bridge in "wildcat hollow" with tiling, which is a step in the right direction.

Two bears are reported having been seen last week in George L. Smith's bottom. They went up "wildcat hollow" onto Jack's mountain.

Jack Dell has his corn all in the crib. He had 400 bushels of ears and had 50 bushels of buckwheat. Frank Stever had 147 bushels of buckwheat.

While returning from church Monday night, near George Dell's, Lary Bowman saw what he supposed was a big owl on a tree. Jack Dell secured a shot gun and put a load of shot into what was supposed to be the owl, but when the smoke had cleared away it proved to be a large hornets' nest.

Official Vote of Huntingdon County, November 5, 1901.

DISTRICTS.	St. Treas.		S. Court		Sheriff.		Poor Dir.		Coroner.		Co. Sur.	
	Harris, R.	Coray, D.	Potter, R.	Yerkes, D.	Steel, R.	Wilson, D.	Horton, R.	Smouse, D.	Harman, R.	Holmes, D.	Swope, R.	Greene, D.
Alexandria	53	45	55	44	37	63	59	40	63	37	58	42
Ardenheim	17	36	17	36	16	36	18	34	17	35	17	36
Barree	46	48	45	48	45	51	48	46	49	44	48	46
Birmingham	15	12	16	11	18	10	20	7	20	6	20	8
Broad Top City	22	24	22	22	17	29	26	21	22	23	23	22
Carbon	10	20	10	20	8	21	10	20	11	20	10	21
Calvin	52	12	54	10	47	18	55	10	54	10	49	15
Cass	80	25	79	25	81	26	84	23	82	23	72	33
Clay	62	32	61	33	62	33	64	28	65	28	61	34
Coalmont	21	22	24	18	17	28	30	13	26	16	25	16
Cromwell	50	56	55	50	55	54	59	49	61	46	60	49
Dudley	22	19	21	21	21	22	32	11	27	14	28	14
Franklin	48	20	49	18	44	26	53	15	53	16	54	15
Grantsville	45	20	46	17	34	31	50	16	53	14	52	15
Greenwood Furnace	23	20	23	19	21	22	23	19	24	18	23	19
Henderson	23	17	23	15	15	27	26	12	27	13	25	15
Hill Valley	21	4	21	4	18	7	21	4	21	4	21	4
Hopewell	17	8	18	9	17	18	24	10	24	8	23	10
Huntingdon, 1st wd	76	94	75	95	59	116	106	69	112	62	107	68
" 2nd wd	127	158	118	167	103	186	161	115	181	97	162	116
" 3rd wd	125	118	120	123	119	134	166	84	175	78	163	85
" 4th wd	119	143	120	143	115	152	134	128	135	128	137	128
Jackson	64	40	63	43	48	67	71	41	69	42	69	41
Juniata	44	29	46	24	31	44	45	27	48	23	53	21
Lincoln	50	16	50	16	37	34	53	16	54	15	54	16
Logan	35	33	35	34	21	50	36	31	34	32	35	30
Mapleton	57	23	58	22	52	31	62	21	62	21	62	22
Marklesburg	19	27	21	26	20	28	27	20	26	21	26	21
Miller	29	25	29	25	22	32	28	25	29	24	28	25
Morris	33	35	30	34	19	46	31	30	31	34	33	31
Mt. Union	149	93	149	91	138	109	163	84	160	85	162	85
Mt. Union District	40	18	40	18	38	20	39	18	39	18	40	18
North Brady	11	19	12	18	13	20	11	21	13	20	12	20
North Tell	22	41	23	41	22	46	25	42	26	41	27	41
North Porter	14	5	14	5	12	7	16	3	15	4	15	3
North Dublin	47	39	48	38	39	49	42	44	49	38	45	42
Oneida	36	24	36	25	29	35	40	19	40	20	41	21
Orbisonia	68	39	68	40	71	37	73	35	74	34	75	34
Penn	38	44	36	47	27	58	37	46	37	46	40	43
Petersburg	50	48	49	49	40	61	53	46	50	49	54	45
Puttstown	26	6	26	6	24	8	21	10	25	6	26	5
Rockhill	31	30	30	26	30	32	33	27	32	26	34	26
Robertsdale	30	14	31	12	27	18	33	11	30	12	30	14
Saltillo	26	28	26	28	28	30	31	26	33	24	26	33
Shade Gap	16	12	15	13	14	15	13	15	18	10	15	14
Shirley	53	66	53	67	56	66	60	61	63	56	60	58
South Brady	21	35	22	34	23	35	23	34	23	34	23	34
South Dublin	36	20	35	19	33	23	33	22	38	18	37	19
South Porter	60	45	58	46	42	62	71	38	66	38	65	37
South Tell	13	52	14	51	18	49	15	51	13	52	14	51
Spruce Creek	37	33	39	31	33	37	39	31	35	35	38	32
Springfield	87	10	88	10	77	22	87	10	89	10	88	11
Smithfield	48	23	47	24	45	28	48	24	48	24	47	25
Three Springs	32	11	30	12	30	14	30	12	32	11	32	11
Tod	75	24	76	23	76	23	84	15	82	17	79	18
Union	34	8	34	8	31	11	34	8	34	8	36	7
Valley Point	8	11	8	11	8	11	8	11	8	11	8	11
Walker	57	54	56	53	36	79	57	56	65	48	60	52
Warriorsmark	102	66	102	66	101	66	109	55	108	57	108	56
West	44	59	46	57	43	60	47	56	48	45	48	55
Total	2716	2158	2716	2141	2423	2573	2997	1916	3046	1859	2983	1929

A Village Blacksmith Saved His Little Son's Life.

Mr. H. H. Black, the well-known village blacksmith at Grahamsville, Sullivan Co., N. Y., says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to croup, and so bad have the attacks been that we have feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and by giving frequent doses when the croupy symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled." There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Unsolicited Testimonials.

From the Minneapolis Journal.

A Wheaton, Ill., lady who had "tried everything in vain until I commenced taking your valuable remedy," has written, if the *Wheaton News* can be believed, the following testimonial to a county druggist who is booming a new tonic:

DEAR SIR: Before taking your medicine I was too weak to spank the baby, but now I can lick my husband. Heaven bless yon.

This reminds one of the Shakopee man who was nearly blind and took Dr. Sawyer's wonderful Elizir. He wrote:

DEAR SIR: Before taking your Elixir I could not see six inches before my face. Yesterday I saw wood. I feel that I ought to let these facts be known.' end me anotSher bottle.

Phinneas E. Perkins, of Mound Centre, S. D., says that before trying the Snake Cure "he had not drawn a sober breath for twenty-five years." Last Sunday he drew several sober breaths, greatly to the astonishment of his wife, and without injury to his health. He expects a perfect cure—some time.

Reliable and Gentle.

"A pill's a pill," says the saw. But there are pills and pills. You want a pill which is certain, thorough and gentle. Mustn't gripe. DeWitt's Little Early Risers fill the bill. Purely vegetable. Do not force but assist the bowels to act, Strengthen and invigorate. Small and easy to take. J. L. Houck, W. H. Spangler.

NOTICE.—Having been appointed by the heirs of Mary E. Greenland, late of Union township, deceased, to settle the estate of the said decedent, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims to present the same on or before December 1st, 1901, to

B. E. GREENLAND.
Bellwood, Pa.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby notified to not trespass on any lands owned by the undersigned for the purpose of hunting; cutting, damaging or taking away timber; gathering berries, pilfering fruit, or any other purpose. All violations of this notice will be dealt with as the law directs.

J. S. HEARN.
Union Township, October 1, 1901.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on December 11, 1901. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely February 8, 1902.

1. DELL. Inventory of the personal property of Peter Dell, late of Cass township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Amanda M. Dell.
2. KEITH. Inventory of the personal property of James Keith, late of Penn township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Matilda Keith.
3. BROWN. Inventory of the personal property of Hiram Brown, late of Springfield township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Catharine Brown.
4. DUFF. Inventory of the personal property and real estate of John T. Duff, late Spruce Creek township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Alice C. Duff.
5. TURNBAUGH. Invenrory of the personal property of Jocob Turnbaugh, late of Mapleton borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Susan Turnbaugh.
6. HEFFNER. Inventory of the personal property of Adam Heiffner, late of Shirley township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary J. Heiffner.
7. MARK. Inventory of the personal property of Henry A. Mark, late of Juniata township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Sarah L. Mark.

Office of Clerk O. C., Nov. 11, 1901. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi December 4, 1901, and absolutely December 11, 1901.

1. OWENS. First and final account of William J. Owens administrator of Ezekiel Owens, late of the township of Tell, deceased, with distribution annexed.
2. BRYANT. Account of Alfred E. Bryant, administrator of Elizabeth Bryant, late of the township of Hopewell deceased, with distribution account annexed.
3. SAYLOR. First and final account of Amon G. M. Saylor and A. C. Greenland executors of the last will and testament of Mary A. E. Saylor, late of Tod township, deceased, with distribution account attached.
4. SAYLOR. First and final account of Amon G. M. Saylor and A. C. Greenland, executors of the last will and testament of Cornelius Saylor, late of Tod township, deceased, with distribution account attached.
5. COCHRAN. First and final account of Robert A. Cochran, administrator of Rachel Cochran, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
6. WHITE. Account of A. W. Swope, administrator of the estate of A. Jackson White, late of Union township, deceased.
7. SMITH. First and final account of Laura M. Smith, administratrix of W. W. Smith, late of Cass township, deceased.
8. BARNES. First and final account of John H. Lykens, administrator of the estate of Thomas Barnes, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
9. BERRIER. First and final account of Samuel Waters, administrator of the estate of Eliza Berrier, late of the township of Tell, deceased, with distribution annexed.
10. GORSUCH. First account of Thomas H. Gorsuch, administrator of Martha A. Gorsuch, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, with distribution account annexed.
11. BARNETT. First and final account of W. H. Benson, guardian of Minnie F. Barnett (now Reed), minor child of Mary Barnett, late of Tod township, deceased.
12. QUERRY. Account of A. W. Swope, administrator of the estate of Benjamin Querry, late of the township of Union, deceased.
13. PARK. Account of J. H. Walker, administrator of George M. Park, late of the township of Cass, deceased.
14. SHAFER. Second account of J. R. Simpson, executor of Rudolph Shafer, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
15. LOCKE. First and final account of Emanuel Locke, executor of the estate of Sarah Locke, late of Springfield township, deceased.
16. PALMER. First account of Catharine Palmer, executrix of John Palmer, late of the borough of Dudley, deceased.
17. MOCK. Account of Thomas H. Jackson, administrator of Henry H. Mock, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased.
18. STAINS. Account of Samuel Stains, administrator of David Stains, late of the township of Springfield, deceased.
19. COZZENS. First and final account of James Cozzens, executor of the last will and testament of Alexander Cozzens, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, with distribution annexed.
20. FOX. First and final account of I. Harvey Brumbaugh, administrator of Blanche Fox, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
21. FOX. First and final account of I. Harvey Brumbaugh, administrator of James Fox, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
22. KIME. First an final account of W. B. Simpson, trustee to sell the real estate of Catharine Kime, late of Lincoln township, deceased, for payment of debts.
23. WHITE. First and final account of George Garver, executor of Elizabeth White, late of Cromwell township, dec'd.
24. SIPES. Second and final account of W. McK. Williamson, executor of George Sipes, late of the borough of Shade Gap, deceased, as filed by his administrator, George McK. Williamson.
25. SIPES. First and final account of W. McK. Williamson, trustee under the will of George Sipes, late of the borough of Shade Gap, deceased, as filed by his administrator, George McK. Williamson.

Register's office, Nov. 11, 1901. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

RISES DAILY
In Public Estimation.
THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.

It has won its way around the world on Real Merit.

THE SMITH PREMIER.....

marks the very highest point reached in writing machine mechanism.

It is the most durable writing machine made, and being good at every point in its superior construction does the best work for the longest time and thoroughly satisfies buyer and user.

PRINTED MATTER FREE.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

No. 23 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Fall and Winter
Seasonable Merchandise.

Underwear

A large assortment of undergarments just received. Quality and prices right.

Overshirts & Storm Coats

These goods are seasonable. Examine them.

Footwear

We have a splendid stock of boots and shoes, rubber boots and felts. Call and see how quality and price compare with those of other dealers.

Dry Goods

New line received and additions being constantly made.

Groceries

Stock clean and fresh. We have a large assortment of staple goods.

THANKING you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,
MAPLETON, PA.

THE "ITEM"
$1.00 per Year.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Nov. 13, 1901.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1901.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.30	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.40	12.25	5.30
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore.....	11.41	4.45	.....	8.37	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.28	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.50	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.14	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.23	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.23	9.40	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.28	9.45	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.50	10.08	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.12	10.33	1.48	.....	r5.42	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.31	10.54	2.04	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.37	11.00	2.08	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.43	11.06	2.14	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon,...	6.00	11.25	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 17	11.39	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.45	12.04	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.10	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.31	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	12.50	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.25, Marysville 10.39, Duncannon 10.51, Newport 11.12, Millerstown, f11.19, Mifflin f11.44, Lewistown Junction 12.02, p. m., Huntingdon 12.58, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	A M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly P. M.
Pittsburg.....		3.00	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7.10	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.25	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.48	g1207	2.40	6.32	x9 38
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.12		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.25	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.42		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.48	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.53		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.10	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.30	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.51	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.54		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.09		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.17		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.27	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon, ...	8.00	10.49	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.02	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.18	11.07		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.20	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 3.00, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti 12.10	12.10	*3.11	6 00	9.45	2.30	....	
Wahg't'n 1.15	1.15	*4.10	7.15	.....	4.05	....	
Phila.....11.48	12.17	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25	
New York 2.13	2.53	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13	

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 P. M. daily, Altoona 1.05 A. M., Huntingdon 1.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 A. M., Philadelphia 7.17 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

"f" stops on signal only.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.40, A. M. and 1.40 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., and 3.30 P. M. week days, and 7.20 P. M. daily.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.15 and 7.15 P. M. week days. 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.00 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

NORTH. No. 7. Irreg..	NORTH. No.3 Mail,	NORTH. No.1 Mail,	STATIONS.	SOUTH. No. 2. Mail,	SOUTH. No. 4. Mail,	SOUTH. No. 6. Irreg.,
p. m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
5 00	12 50	6 00	Robertsdale	11 19	6 36	6 50
5 10	1 02	6 12	Cook's	11 04	6 24	6 39
5 22	1 14	6 29	Cole's	10 49	6 12	6 29
5 42	1 42	6 57	Saltillo	10 19	5 42	5 56
5 50	1 50	7 05	Three Springs	10 10	5 21	5 50
6 02	2 03	7 17	* Pogue	9 57	5 07	5 40
6 14	2 18	7 32	Rockhill	9 45	4 44	5 30
	2 35	7 47	Shirley	9 25	4 29	
	2 44	7 57	*Augh. Mills	9 16	4 21	
	3 06	8 20	Mount Union	9 00	4 06	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Spring 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 20	L Rockhill A	6 25	4 55
5 43	7 13	*Blacklog	6 32	5 02
5 35	7 05	*Cedar Rock	6 40	5 10
5 31	7 01	*Locke Vall'y	6 44	5 14
5 25	6 55	*Shade Gap	6 50	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Governor Stone Issues His Proclamation Fixing the Date.

HARRISBURG, November 7.—Governor Stone issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation to-day:

It conformity with a custom long prevailing and following the proclamation of the president of the United States, who has set apart a day of praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for the manifold blessing with which the past year has been crowned, I, William A. Stone, governor of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby name Thursday, November 28, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer.

The first Thanksgiving of the new century brings with it abundant reasons for gratitude to the giver of all good, notwithstanding the fact the nation rests under a dark cloud of bereavement. We deplore the death of that great and good man, William McKinley. His cruel assassination has shocked the people of this country. It is earnestly hoped that wise laws will be passed that will prevent similar calamities.

While we mourn the loss which has fallen upon us, we have countless reasons for rendering sincere thanks. Our fields have been crowned with abundant harvests. We have been blessed with great prosperity. We have been free from pestilence. There has been peace within our borders.

For the tranquility and plenty with which we have been blessed I hereby call upon the people of the commonwealth to cease their ordinary avocations and to assemble in their respective places of worship on the day named and to render devout thanks to Almighty God for his unspeakable goodness, and to supplicate a continuation of his favor.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the state, at the city of Harrisburg, this seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and one, and of the commonwealth the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

[Signed] WILLIAM A. STONE.

By the Governor.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Spreads Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist, of Belleville, O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 years." You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, rundown man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by W. H. Spangler.

School Reports.

Report of Mapleton borough schools for second month, ending October 28, 1901.

No. 1—Frances Isenberg, teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
No. pupils enrolled	30	17	47
Average attendance	28	14	42
Per cent. of "	92	86	89

Names of pupils who missed no time: Harper Dell, Emery Brumbaugh, Leo Moore, Robert Truax, Carlton Stubbs, Emery Estep, Earl O'Connor, Gilbert Wilson, Henry Wagner, William McMullin, Ralph Corbin, Ernest McCarl, James McCarl, Charles Bailey, Geo. Shoop, Marion Robley, Robert Turnbaugh, Roy Hooper, Melvie Dell, Stella Fisher, Zury Truax, Catherine Holden, Lena Hughes, Eva Moore. Visitors 6.

No. 2—Minnie Jones, teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
No. pupils enrolled	27	14	41
Average attendance	25	13	38
Per cent. of "	93	94	93

The names of the pupils who missed no time are: Laura Lamberson, Cora Shoop, Mary Hooper, Viola Moore, Montie McCarl, Ruth O'Connor, Nora Bailey, Alice Holden, Harold Spangler, Boyd Wertz, Brinton Dell, Cecil O'Connor, Vernon Neice, Blair Shore, Ernest Miller, Lee O'Connor, and John Cutone. Visitors 5.

No. 3—Anna M. Miller, teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
No. pupils enrolled	11	10	21
Average attendance	10	9	19
Per cent. of "	94	90½	92

Names of pupils who missed no time are: Edward Spangler, Roy O'Connor, Loy Rex, Clinton Dell, David Norris, Victor Wallet, George Miller, Tony Cutone, Esther Brown, Tillie Neice, Olive Morgan, Flora Dell, Mattie Brininger. Visitors 7.

No. 4—H. E. Swope, teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
No. pupils enrolled	9	12	21
Average attendance	8	10	18
Per cent. of "	95	93	94

The following pupils were present every day during the month: Jettie Moore, Ada MacDonald, Lulu MacDonald, Nannie Henderson, Bertha Shoop, Emma Wright, and Charles Shore. Visitors 9.

A Physician testifies.

"I have taken Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and have never used anything in my life that did me the good that did," says County Physician Geo. W. Scroggs of Hall County, Ga. "Being a physician I have prescribed it and found it to give the best result." If the food you eat remains undigested in your stomach it decays there and poisons the system. You can prevent this by dieting but that means starvation. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. You need suffer from neither dyspepsia nor starvation. The worst cases quickly cured. Never fails. J. L. Houck, W. H. Spangler.

The Children's Friend.

You'll have a cold this winter. Maybe you have one now. Your children will suffer too. For coughs, croup, bronchitis, grip and other winter complaints One Minute Cough Cure never fails. Acts promptly. It is very pleasant to the taste and perfectly harmless. C. B. George, Winchester, Ky., writes, "Our little girl was attacked with croup late one night and was so hoarse she could hardly speak. We gave her a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. It relieved her immediately and she went to sleep. When she awoke next morning she had no signs of hoarseness or croup." J. L. Houck, W. H. Spangler.

The Thousand Schools in Porto Rico.

From the New York Sun.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—SIR: School after school is being opened by Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh, Commissioner of Education for the Island of Porto Rico. Over 50,000 scholars are now attending the one thousand schools. Each school morning the American flag is saluted, and American national hymns are sung in English. Several large school buildings, including a normal school, are in process of erection. The $100,000 public library, secured by Dr. Brumbaugh from Mr. Carnegie, will soon be built. American education is hailed in Porto Rico as a great blessing.

The following telegrams to the *San Juan News* are only two of the many cases in point:

AGUADILLA, Oct. 23.—The new four-room schoolhouse is now completed and occupied by over two hundred c hildren. The little fellows did not know just what to do about occupying the new desks, but were easily persuaded to sit down and adapt themselves to them.

In the morning the flag, the largest in the town, was raised, the children assembled on the balcony and, as the flag ascended, sang "America."

The schools are progressing very nicely. Much attention has been given to the order and classification, and good results can only be the outcome

MAYAGUEZ, Oct. 21.—The schoolhouse is to be named "McKinley School." The street on which it stands has been named McKinley avenue, and is a fitting tribute to the great statesman who proved so true a friend of Porto Rico.

And all this is in a country where, in four hundred years, Spain did not build a single schoolhouse. WALTER J. BALLARD.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 9.

Modern Surgery Surpassed.

"While suffering from a bad case of piles I consulted a physician who advised me to try a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve," says G. F. Carter, Atlanta, Ga. "I procured a box and was entirely cured. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a splendid cure for piles, giving relief instantly, and I heartily reccommend it to all sufferers." Surgery is unnecessary to cure piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure any case. Cuts, burns, bruises and all other wounds are also quickly cured by it. Beware of counterfeits. J. L. Houck, W. H. Spangler.

NOTICE. — Some unscrupulous person or persons are said to be botching up imitations of my medicines and offering the same for sale, some packages having my labels upon them, others none at all. No person or agents in or having been in our employ were ever taught nor even allowed to look upon our formulas, except the druggist aiding us in compounding our medicines. Penalty for this crime is black and deep fraud and upon evidence to convict. prosecutions will be made, as imitations of our remedies are not reliable nor safe. W. C. ELLIS.
Huntingdon, Pa. 10-23-4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jas. A. Taylor, late of Cass township, Huntingdon county, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement to

HENRY TAYLOR, Administrator,
McConnellsburg, Pa.

W. H. & J S. WOODS, Attys.,
Huntingdon, Pa., Oct. 23, 1901. 6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Chilcoate, late of Union township, Huntingdon county, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement to

B. F. AFRICA, Administrator.

W. H. & J. S, WOODS, Huntingdon, Pa.
Attorneys,
Huntingdon, Pa., Oct. 21, 1901.—6t

New Furniture Store.

The Heidel Furniture Co. announce to the public that they are open for business in the rear of

T. A. Appleby's Store, Mount Union, Pa.

We can furnish promptly all kinds of furniture, carpets, mattings, etc. All kinds of repairing and repainting neatly done.

Heidel Furniture Co.

Mount Union, Pa.

WM. REED & SONS

Every Day's Business

This fall but strengthens our reputation as dealers in dependable, worthy merchandise. Never before did we make such efforts to please the buying public of this community, never before have we offered such large stocks and never before have these stocks given such universal satisfaction. Every day we try harder to make this the kind of store you would like to have it. If you see places that we could improve tell us of them. The winter selling goes merrily on, and well it may for here are all the warm, comfort-giving things that will carry you through the rigors of the cold days a-coming.

Underwear of Every Description

And at money-saving prices. Every member of the family may be fitted out here at most moderate prices. Our Munsing Plated Underwear, so widely known, is daily becoming more popular. We know you would try it if you could talk with some of the people who are wearing it.

Misses' and Children's Union Suits, 50 cents and $1.00,
Ladies' Union Suits, $1.50, $2.00, $2.75. $3.50.
Men's Union Suits, $2.00. $2.75, $3.50.
Separate pants and vests at proportionate prices.
Blankets, Haps and all kinds of bedding may be had at most reasonable prices.
Cotton blankets, 50c, 75c, $1, and $1.25 a pair.
Wool blankets, $2.00 and $2.75.
Strictly All Wool blankets, $3.00, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00; $6.00 and up.
Haps, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and up.
Laminated Cotton Haps, as light and pretty as down, at ½ the cost. $2, $2.25, $3.00 and $3.25.
A full line of Counterpanes, Sheets, Bolster and Pillow Cases (The Celebrated Defender Brand) are shown.

We scarcely need talk of Coats now, the trouble has been to get them rather than to sell them. The values are so good and the prices so modest that these coats sell themselves. If you've not seen them yet we want you to, soon. There are still plenty of them here, for we've been reordering every day or so and these are now coming in. Every department is full of inviting goods. If you cannot come, write.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

The Best Advertisement

We Can Have Is a Well Satisfied Customer × × × × × ×

WE have many of them—permanent patrons—but we still have room for more. RUNNING IN A RUT means selling old things to people who want new things. We keep from buying "stickers." We are constantly buying NEW GOODS—up-to-date goods. We let careless merchants handle shoddy good—goods people don't want.

We Quote a Few Prices:

Line of Cakes - - -	5c per pound
Finest Rolled Oats - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
Fancy California Prunes - -	5c per pound
Rio Roasted Coffee - -	14c per pound
Corn Starch - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
Canned Goods -	4 cans for 25c and upwards

Hats and Caps, Clothing, Wall Paper, etc. Every line full and prices lowest.

Visit us. Satisfy yourself.

J. G. GILLAM.

I CAN SAVE YOU SOMETHING

ON EVERY PURCHASE

Goods Well Bought are Half Sold

Therefore come quickly or you miss the greatest opportunity of the season. * * * * * * * *
Bound to please you in my new styles of * * * *

High Grade Shoes at Moderate Prices

Remember this is a well bought stock. Bought on its merits as to beauty, style and quality. Bought direct from the makers, and above all bought for spot cash. Therefore my complete stock is already half sold. Come right in, close up the sales and get the bargains.

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

A HANDSOME LINE

Of Jardineres, Butcher Knives, Table Cutlery, Shears, Scissors, and Wire Goods at

YOCUM'S NOVELTY STORE,

Near Postoffice,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Also something "Chic" in Glassware.

1901

TO-DAY

Our present facilities and means of serving the trade is better than ever in the past, but the underlying principle of our business is the same—earnest and honest endeavor to give dollar for dollar, and deserve your good will and confidence.

Our Stock of Spring and Summer Goods is large and complete, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, &c.

We invite special attention to our line of Ladies' Sailor Hats, —new styles in rough and fine straw; also largest assortment in town in Men's straw, crash and wool Hats.

Don't forget his store sells 6 lbs. nice prunes for 25c.

We solicit your patronage.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Salvation For the Morally Shipwrecked — Yield Not to the Force of Immoral Gravitation — Helpfulness of Religion—Door of Mercy Swings Wide.

[Copyright, 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage depicts the struggle of a man who desires liberation from the enthrallment of evil and shows how he may be set free; text, Proverbs xxiii, 35: "When shall I awake? I will seek it yet again."

With an insight into human nature such as no other man ever had, Solomon in these words is sketching the mental process of a man who has stepped aside from the path of rectitude and would like to return. Wishing for something better, he says: "When shall I awake? When shall I get over this horrible nightmare of iniquity?" But seized upon by uneradicated appetite and pushed down hill by his passions he cries out: "I will seek it yet again. I will try it once more."

About a mile from Princeton, N. J., there is a skating pond. One winter day, when the ice was very thin, a farmer living near by warned the young men of the danger of skating at that time. They all took the warning except one young man. He, in the spirit of bravado, said, "Boys, one round more." He struck out on his skates, the ice broke and his lifeless body was brought up. And in all matters of temptation and allurement it is not a prolongation that is proposed, but only just one more indulgence, just one more sin. Then comes the fatality. Alas, for the one round more! "I will seek it yet again."

Our libraries are adorned with elegant literature addressed to young men, pointing out to them all the dangers and perils of life. Complete maps of the voyage of life—the shoals, the rocks, the quicksands. But suppose a young man is already shipwrecked, suppose he is already off the track, suppose he has already gone astray, how can he get back? That is a question that remains unanswered, and amid all the books of the libraries I find not one word on that subject. To that class of persons I this day address myself.

You compare what you are now with what you were three or four years ago, and are greatly disheartened. You are ready with every passion of your soul to listen to a discussion like this. Be of good cheer! Your best days are yet to come. I offer you the hand of welcome and rescue. I put the silver trumpet of the gospel to my lips and blow one long, loud blast, saying, "Whosoever will, let him come, and let him come now." The church of God is ready to spread a banquet upon your return, and all the hierarchs of heaven fall into line of bannered procession over your redemption.

Years ago, and while yet Albert Barnes was living, I preached in his pulpit one night to the young men of Philadelphia. In the opening of my discourse I said, "O Lord, give me one soul to-night!" At the close of the service Mr. Barnes introduced a young man, saying, "This is the young man you prayed for." But I see now it was a too limited prayer. I offer no such prayer to-day. It must take in a wider sweep. "Lord, give us all these souls to-day for happiness and heaven!"

So far as God may help me I propose to show what are the obstacles to your return, and then how you are to surmount those obstacles. The first difficulty in the way of your return is the force of moral gravitation. Just as there is a natural law which brings down to earth anything you throw into the air, so there is a corresponding moral gravitation. I never shall forget a prayer I heard a young man make in the Young Men's Christian Association of New York. With trembling voice and streaming eyes he said: "O God, Thou knowest how easy it is for me to do wrong and how hard it is for me to do right! God help me!" That man knows not his own heart who has never felt the power of moral gravitation.

In your boyhood you had good associates and bad associates. Which most impressed you? During the last few years you have heard pure anecdotes and impure anecdotes. Which the easiest stuck to your memory? You have had good habits and bad habits. To which did your soul more easily yield? But that moral gravitation may be resisted. Just as you may pick up anything from the earth and hold it in your hand toward heaven, just so, by the power of God's grace, a fallen soul may be lifted toward peace, toward pardon, toward salvation. The force of moral gravitation is in every one of us, but also power in God's grace to overcome that force.

The next thing in the way of your return is the power of evil habit. I know there are those who say it is very easy for them to give up evil habits. I cannot believe them. Here is a man given to intoxication, who knows it is disgracing his family, destroying his property and ruining him body, mind and soul. If that man, being an intelligent man and loving his family, could easily give up that habit, would he not do so? The fact that he does not give it up proves that it is hard to give it up. It is a very easy thing to sail down stream, the tide carrying you with great force, but suppose you turn the boat up stream—is it so easy then to row it? As long as we yield to the evil inclinations in our heart and to our bad habits we are sailing down stream, but the moment we try to turn we put our boat in the rapids just above Niagara and try to row up stream.

A physician tells his patient that he must quit the use of tobacco, as it is destroying his health. The man replies, "I can stop that habit easy enough." He quits the use of the weed. He goes around not knowing what to do with himself. He cannot add up a column of figures; he cannot sleep nights. It seems as if the world had turned upside down. He feels his business is going to ruin. Where he was kind and obliging he is scolding and fretful. The composure that characterized him has given way to a fretful restlessness, and he has become a complete fidget. What power is it that has rolled a wave of woe over the earth and shaken a portent in the heavens? He has quit tobacco. After awhile he says: "I am going to do as I please; the doctor does not understand my case. I am going back to my old habits." And he returns. Everything assumes its usual composure. His business seems to brighten. The world becomes an attractive place to live in. His children, seeing the difference, hail the return of their father's genial disposition. What wave of color has dashed blue into the sky and greenness into the mountain foliage and the glow of sapphire into the sunset? What enchantment has lifted a world of beauty and joy on his soul? He has resumed tobacco.

The fact is we all know in our own experience that habit is a taskmaster. As long as we obey it, it does not chastise us. But let us resist it and we find that we are lashed with scorpion whips and bound with ship cable and thrown into the track of bone breaking Juggernauts.

In Paris there is a sculptured representation of Bacchus, the god of revelry. He is riding on a panther at full leap. Oh, how suggestive! Let every one who is speeding on bad ways understand he is not riding a docile and well broken steed, but that he is riding a monster wild and bloodthirsty and going at a death leap.

I have also to say if a man wants to return from evil practices society repulses him. The prodigal, wishing to return, tries to take some professor of religion by the hand. The professor of religion looks at him, looks at the faded apparel and the marks of dissipation, and instead of giving him a firm grip of the hand offers him the tip end of the longer fingers of the left hand, which is equal to striking a man in the face.

Oh, how few Christian people understand how much gospel there is in a good, honest handshaking! Sometimes when you have left the need of encouragement and some Christian man has taken you heartily by the hand have you not felt thrilling through every fiber of your body, mind and soul an encouragement that was just what you needed?

The prodigal, wishing to get into good society, enters a prayer meeting. Some good man without much sense greets him by saying: "Why are you here? You are about the last person that I expected to see in a prayer meeting. Well, the dying thief was saved, and there is hope for you." You do not know anything about this, unless you have learned that when a man tries to return from evil courses of conduct he runs against repulsions innumerable.

We say of some man, "He lives a block or two from the church, or half a mile from the church." In all our great cities there are men who are 5000 miles from church—vast deserts of indifference between them and the house of God.

Oh, despise not parental anxiety! The time will come when you will have neither father nor mother, and you will go around the place where they used to watch you and find them gone from the house and gone from the field and gone from the neighborhood. Cry as loud for forgiveness as you may over the mound in the churchyard, they cannot answer. Dead! Dead!

God pity the young man who has brought disgrace on his father's name! God pity the young man who has broken his mother's heart! Better that he had never been born. Better if in the first hour of his life, instead of being laid against the warm bosom of maternal tenderness, he had been coffined and sepulchered.

There is no balm powerful enough to heal the heart of one who has brought parents to a sorrowful grave, and who wanders about through the dismal cemetery rending the air and wringing the hands and crying: "Mother! Mother!" Oh, that to-day, by all the memories of the past and by all the hopes of the future, you would yield your heart to God! May your father's God and your mother's God be your God forever!

This hour the door of mercy swings wide open. Hesitate not a moment. In many a case hesitation is the loss of all. At the corner of a street I saw a tragedy. A young man evidently doubted as to which direction he had better take. His hat was lifted high enough so you could see he had an intelligent forehead. He had a stout chest and a robust development. Splendid young man! Cultured young man! Honored young man! Why did he stop there while so many were going up and down? The fact is that every young man has a good angel and a bad angel contending for the mastery of his spirit, and there were a good angel and a bad angel struggling with that young man's soul at the corner of the street. "Come along with me," said the good angel; "I will take you home. I will spread my wings over your pillow. I will lovingly escort you all through life under supernatural protection. I will bless every cup you drink out of, every couch you rest on, every doorway you enter. I will consecrate your tears when you weep, your sweat when you toil, and at the last I will hand over your grave into the hand of the bright angel of a Christian resurrection. I have been sent of the Lord to be your guardian spirit. Come with me," said the good angel in a voice of unearthly symphony. It was music like that which drops from a lute of heaven when a seraph breathes on it.

"Oh, no," said the bad angel, "come with me. I have something better to offer. The wines I pour are from chalices of bewitching carousal. The dance I lead is over floors tessellated with unrestrained indulgence. There is no God to frown on the temples of sin where I worship. The skies are Italian. The paths I tread are through meadows daisied and primrosed. Come with me."

The young man hesitated at a time when hesitation was ruin, and the bad angel smote the good angel until it departed, spreading wings through the starlight, upward and away until a door swung open in the sky, and forever the wings vanished. That was the turning point in that young man's history, for, the good angel flown, he hesitated no longer, but started on a pathway which is beautiful at the opening, but blasted at the last. The bad angel led the way through gate after gate, and at each gate the road became rougher and the sky more lurid, and what was peculiar, as the gate slammed shut it came to with a jar that indicated it would never open. Past each portal there were a grinding of locks and a shoving of bolts, and the scenery on each side of the road changed from gardens to deserts, and the June air became a cutting December blast, and the bright wings of the bad angel turned to sackcloth, and the fountains that at the start had tossed with wine poured forth bubbling tears of foaming blood. And on the right side of the road there was a serpent, and the man said to the bad angel, "What is that serpent?" And the answer was, "That is the serpent of stinging remorse." On the left side of the road there was a lion, and the man asked the bad angel, "What is that lion?" The answer was, "That is the lion of all devouring despair." A vulture flew through the sky, and the man asked the bad angel, "What is that vulture?" The answer was, "That is the vulture waiting for the carcasses of the slain."

And then the man said to the bad angel, "What does all this mean? I trusted in what you said at the street corner; I trusted it all. Why have you thus deceived me?" Then the last deception fell off the charmer and he said, "I was sent from the pit to destroy your soul. I watched my chance for many a long year. When you hesitated that night at the street corner I gained my triumph. Now you are here. Ha, ha! You are here! Come, now, let us fill the chalice and drink to darkness and woe and death! Hail, hail!"

Oh, young man, will the good angel sent forth by Christ or the bad angel sent forth by sin get the victory over your soul? Their wings are interlocked this moment above you, contending for your soul, as above the Apennines eagle and condor fight in midsky. This hour decides eternal destinies.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOVEMBER 17.

Subject: The Childhood of Moses, Ex. ii., 1-10 — Golden Text, Prov. xxii., 6 — Memory Verses, 7-10 — Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

1. "A man." His name was Amram and his wife's name was Jochebed. Ex. 6: 20; Num. 26: 59. "House of Levi." Thus Moses's parents were both of the tribe of Levi.

2. "A son." There were two children older than Moses, Miriam (15: 20), who was probably from eight to ten years older, and Aaron (7: 2), who was three years older. (7: 7). "Goodly child." The text simply says that he was good, which signifies that he was not only a perfect, well-formed child, but that he was very beautiful. This very circumstance was wisely ordained by the kind providence of God to be one means of his preservation. Scarcely anything interests the heart more than the sight of a lovely babe in distress. His beauty would induce even his parents to double their exertions to save him, and was probably the sole motive which led the Egyptian princess to take such particular care of him, and to educate him as her son, which in all likelihood she would not have done had he been only an ordinary child. "Hid him." That is, kept him within the house.

3. "Ark." A small covered box or basket. She did not make it then, but took it and prepared it for her purpose. "Of bulrushes." The papyrus plant, a thick, strong and tough reed, which sometimes reaches a height of from ten to fifteen feet. "Slime." The mud of the Nile, which, when hardened, is very tenacious. "Pitch." Mineral tar. Boats of this description are seen daily floating on the surface of the river, with no other calking than Nile mud (Isa. 18: 2), and they are perfectly water-tight unless the coating is forced off by stormy weather. "Flags." A general term for sea or river weed. The spot is traditionally said to be the Isle of Rhoda, near old Cairo.

4. "His sister." Miriam. It appears that Moses had only one sister. Num. 26: 59. "Afar off." So as not to show her anxiety. "To wit." "To know." R. V. It was her duty to see whether Pharaoh's daughter found him, and whether he was in danger from any cause.

5. "Daughter of Pharaoh." It has been estimated that she was about sixteen years of age at this time, and that Moses was born in the sixth year of the reign of Rameses II. "To bathe" (R. V.) The women of Egypt are now kept jealously secluded in harems, and it is not customary for them to bathe in the Nile. But it has been shown that the women of ancient Egypt were quite unrestrained, and had liberties, such as women in Christian lands do now, and bathing in the river was a common practice with them at that time. "At the river." The water was there fenced off as a protection from the crocodiles, and doubtless the princess had an enclosure reserved for her own use, the road to which seems to have been known to Jochebed. "Walked along." Hence the discovery of the ark was not made by them, but by the princess herself, a providential circumstances, as it led her to a personal interest in the babe. "Sent her handmaid" (R. V.) Her immediate attendant.

6. "Saw the child." As soon as she saw the child she knew that it was one of the Hebrew children, for only a Hebrew mother would have need to hide her child in this manner. "The babe wept." The sight of a beautiful babe in distress could not fail to make the impression here mentioned. See v. 2. It has been conjectured that the cruel edict of the Egyptian king did not continue long in force. See chap. 1: 22. "Had compassion." Thus the babe found a protector in the very family of the king who decreed its death.

"Save the boys." Our great cities are filled with children who are exposed to a worse fate than Pharaoh's decree or crocodiles in the river. Legislation is too stern and severe, and will destroy instead of save. Only recently two six-year-old boys were arraigned in the Chicago police court. Such a course is the worst that could possibly be taken with such small children. Official charity is also too rough to be trusted with the little life that must be lifted out of the slum. Tender hands are needed to dry the tears of these "weeping babies." We must look to Christian women. They should use their eyes to see the facts, and not be so busy about their own luxury and comfort that they pass the poor pitch-covered box unnoticed, and they should conquer the prejudices of race and the fear of lowering themselves.

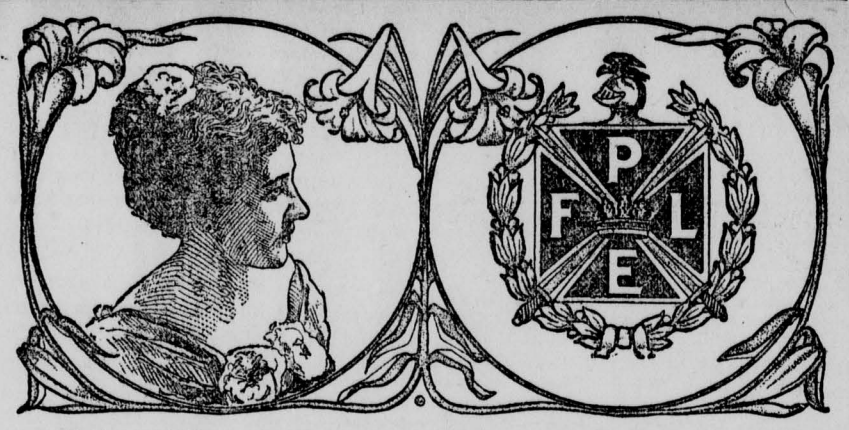
7. "His sister." Miriam had drawn near enough to see and hear everything. No doubt the child had been carefully instructed by her mother. But God's hand was directing matters and to Him, rather than to any human wisdom, must the praise be given.

9. "Nurse it." By thus taking the child the mother became from this time in some sense the recognized servant of the princess; for otherwise how would she enjoy more safety with her babe than before? "Thy wages." She was doubly paid. She had not only the wages which made her safe as the servant of the royal princess, but she had the infinitely better wages of seeing her son safe, and having the privilege of caring for him and training him. "Took the child." No doubt this God-fearing mother trained her child very carefully. Children should be very thankful when they have Christian parents who bring them up in the knowledge and fear of God.

10. "Unto Pharaoh's daughter." Though it must have been nearly as severe a trial for Jochebed to part with him the second time as the first, she was, doubtless, reconciled to it by her belief in his high destination as the future deliverer of Israel. "He became her son." By adoption, and the high rank afforded him advantages in education which, in the providence of God, were made subservient to far different purposes from what his royal patroness intended. We can obtain an idea of what his education was from Acts 7: 22. But Moses had not only a moral and an intellectual training, but, according to Josephus, he had also a practical preparation for the great work that was before him. It appears that the Ethiopians came into Egypt and routed the army that was sent to resist them, whereupon the command was given to Moses. He immediately took the field and defeated the enemy with great slaughter. His military achievements outshone in popular estimation his intellectual attainments, and he returned from this campaign the most popular man in the kingdom. "Called his name." What name he had from his parents we know not, but whatever it might have been it was ever after lost in the name given to him by the princes of Egypt.

Famous Egg-Layers.

The flounder lays 7,000,000 eggs a year; the turbot 12,000,000.



Mrs. Kate Berg, Secretary Ladies' Auxiliary of Knights of Pythias, No. 58, Commercial Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn., After Five Years Suffering Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — Whatever virtue there is in medicine seems to be concentrated in **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I suffered for five years with profuse and painful menstruation until I lost flesh and strength, and life had no charms for me.

Only three bottles of your Vegetable Compound cured me, I became regular, without any pains, and hardly know when I am sick.

Some of my friends who have used your Compound for uterine and ovarian troubles all have the same good word to say for it, and bless the day they first found it."—MRS. KATE BERG.

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address Lynn, Mass.

Properly Labeled.

It would not have required a Sherlock Holmes to decide that a newly married couple were the occupants of a hack that was driven to a hotel in this city the other day. Dangling from the axletree, and nearly reaching the ground, were suspended two good-sized shoes—a russet and a black.

The hack was driven through a narrow passageway to the hotel, when a head was thrust through a window of the carriage and a male voice yelled: "See here, we don't want to stop at the men's entrance. Drive around to the ladies' door."

The driver did as bidden, and passers-by stopped when they saw the nuptial symbols hanging from the hack. Bride and groom were surprised on alighting to find they had to run the gantlet of several staring people, and they will probably continue to wonder until they are informed how they were "given away" by their friends.—Boston Herald.

Children's Rights.

All that a child wants is a chance to grow and to learn by experience his duties toward the world. Our duty toward him, as wise and enlightened parents, is to be consistently kind and considerate, because he has sensitive feelings, just as we have; to be tender, as he is dependent; to be patient, because he partakes of our own faulty nature, and loving, because only in the atmosphere of love can goodness flourish. But, above all, we should be the watchful protectors of his natural rights and privileges, because he is little and cannot protect himself. — Florence Hull Winterburn, in Woman's Home Companion.

Largest in the World.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., are the largest manufacturers of cocoa and chocolate in the world. They received a gold medal from the Paris Exposition of last year. This year they have received three gold medals from the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. Their goods are the standard for purity and excellence.

Unmentionable.

Teacher—"What does b-u-l-l-y spell?"

Johnny—"Why, er—u'm—m——"

Teacher—"Come! Come! Suppose a great big boy were to strike a little fellow, what would you call him?"

Johnny—"I don't dast to tell yer Ma'am."—Catholic Standard and Times.

The largest inland sea is the Mediterranean, 977,000 square miles, or more than three times the size of Texas.

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and **10 days' treatment Free.** Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Misapplied.

"A little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men," quoted the pedantic person.

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne; "but the trouble is that we insist on putting so much of our nonsense into love letters and political speeches and taking it seriously."—Washington Star.

Europe has five reigning princes who are over eighty years old and nine others who are more than seventy.

Trifling that Costs.

Neglect

Sciatica and Lumbago

And you may be disabled and incapacitated for work for many long days.

St. Jacobs Oil

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BOLD CONVICTS ESCAPE

Twenty-six Desperate Men Bolt From Leavenworth Federal Prison.

FUGITIVES KILLED BY FARMERS

One Man Lost His Life and Five Others Wounded in Fight Between Guards and Prisoners — Two Revolvers Had Been Brought Into Kansas Prison Stockade For Convicts—Many Recaptures.

Leavenworth, Kan.—Twenty-six desperate convicts, after murdering one guard and seriously wounding several others, escaped from the new Federal prison during the afternoon. They were armed with fully a score of guns and revolvers, taken from the guards. Troops from Fort Leavenworth, guards from the prison and police from the city immediately went in pursuit.

The mutiny is the worst of the kind which ever occurred here. About 300 of the convicts in the Federal prison at Fort Leavenworth are taken each day from the old prison to the site of the new one, now in process of erection, to work upon the new buildings. The new prison is surrounded by a temporary stockade or fence, and is guarded by thirty guards. It was here that the convicts escaped. Rewards amounting to $60.000 have been offered for the recapture of all the convicts. The soldiers are keeping a watch over the reservation. All work at the new penitentiary site is suspended, and the convicts are held in cells, so that the guards may take up the hunt.

The net result of the mutiny and the fight with the guards which followed the escape was one convict killed and four guards shot or otherwise hurt. The man killed was Quinn Fort, a desperate criminal from the Indian Territory, who is believed to have been the ringleader of the outbreak. The wounded are:

Joseph E. Waldrupe, prison guard, shot in the forehead and breast; condition still critical.

Arthur Trelford, captain of the guard; shot in the leg; not seriously hurt.

C. E. Burrows, guard, shot in the neck, slightly wounded.

Andrew Leonard, guard, leg broken.

It was learned that the mutiny was planned several months ago, but that the men had not found a favorable opportunity to carry it into effect. The general plan was not new, but it proved effective because of the limited number of guards. As the better-behaved prisoners are used in the outside work, the conspiracy was hatched among the men in the inside gangs. Four hundred prisoners were at work on the new prison at the time, under thirty armed guards. When the outbreak began the mutinous prisoners had only two revolvers, which had been secreted in the walls of the building by some unknown person. The convicts chose the most favorable moment of the day, while many of the guards who were acting as foremen of construction of the new cell-house were unarmed. When Superintendent of Construction Hinds and three guards began to round up the convicts for the close of the day's work, the two armed convicts covered them with their revolvers, and, encouraged by the other mutinous convicts, forced the men to walk before them to the northwestern corner of the stockade, where they expected to make a rush through the opening. On the outside of the stockade was an armed guard, and the convicts were met at the opening by C. E. Burrows, a guard, who fought them back, but who received two shots in the neck. The convicts then rushed over to the south wall to another opening, and were met by another armed guard. He resisted, and was shot twice, but not dangerously wounded. The men then rushed to the guard-house, where the arms are kept. The guards from the outside drove the convicts away and killed Fort. The prisoners then made a rush for the main entrance, and twenty-six of them succeeded in escaping to a near-by forest.

Nine of the twenty-six convicts who escaped were accounted for on the day after the mutiny. Two of them are dead. These are James Hoffman, aged twenty, white, and J. J. Poffenholm, aged twenty-five, white, a soldier convict. John Green, aged twenty-one, white, Willard Drake, white, aged nineteen, are wounded and recaptured, and Fred Moore, aged sixteen, a negro, is recaptured unhurt. These five men were discovered in the barn of Fay Weishaar, near Nortonville, Kansas, about 3 o'clock, p. m. Weishaar went into the barn and was ordered out at the point of guns.

He rushed to Nortonville and gathered a posse of men who, with revolvers, shotguns, and a few Winchesters, hastened to the scene. The convicts saw the men coming and rushed from the barn. They had two shotguns and revolvers. The posse pursued them and a running fight resulted. The convicts were at a disadvantage, and their shots had no effect, while at every volley from the posse one of the convicts fell. After two of them had fallen, two of the others gave themselves up, one being wounded, the other unhurt. The fifth was fully 200 yards away when a man with a Winchester drew a bead on him and fired. He evidently had been hit, but tried to go on, when a volley was fired at him and he fell. He was not fatally injured. None of the citizens was hurt.

The convicts captured at Lawrence are Joseph H. Deekin, a soldier, serving a term for desertion and assault, and Ole Babe, a half-breed Indian.

Frank Thompson, a negro, one of the most desperate and dangerous of the fugitives, is supposed to be near Lawrence, heavily armed. He will probably not be taken alive.

In addition to those named above two unarmed convicts were captured in a ravine near Jarbolo, Kan., and the Sheriff of Douglas County took two more of the fugitives at Lawrence.

Nearly all of the criminals came from Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, and they are supposed to be making for that country. They are hardy men, used to firearms and horses.

Some have obtained both, but others are on foot, and defenseless. Warden McClaughry says he will capture every one of the men. In the districts around the city every road and river crossing that the fugitives might be expected to use is guarded by armed men, the farmers having turned out to earn the $60 reward that will be paid for the return of each convict. Those of the men who are armed are likely to be shot on sight.

During the night reports came in from all directions of thefts of horses and vehicles, clothing and food by the convicts, and as the report spread that the convicts were at large, citizens in the out-lying districts became terror-stricken and barred their doors. Telegrams received from the neighborhood of Linwood, Kan., and several other points say farmers well armed are watching the bridges. The reports show that the convicts are seizing farmers' horses and running them at a high speed until the animals give out and then pressing in fresh ones whenever found.

Not since the days of border ruffianism has the country around Leavenworth been so terrorized. Farmers have been coming to the city all day and many tales of bold holdups and robberies committed by the convicts are told. They have entered farmhouses, taken clothing, money and food, and stolen the horses from the stables. They have stopped men on horseback and in wagons and at the point of a gun robbed them of their horses.

DEFAULTER FOR $57,000.

Treasurer of the Order Maccabees Resigns and Confesses to Theft.

Detroit, Mich.—Charles D. Thompson, Supreme Finance Keeper of the Supreme Camp of the Knights of the Maccabees, has tendered his resignation to the Supreme Tent, accompanying it with a confession that he is a defaulter of the order's funds to the amount of $57,000. He has held the office ever since the order was founded in 1883, and during that time has handled more than $15,000,000.

In his confession, Thompson says that he invested the money in a legitimate venture that seemed sure to win, but did not. The order is secured against loss by Thompson's bond, which is for $125,000.

Thompson was founder and President of the Thompson Towing and Wrecking Company, which sold out to the Great Lake Tug Trust for $120,000. The venture in which he lost his money was the purchase and raising of the steamer Harlem, which went ashore on Isle Royale in November, 1898. The purchasers lost $167,000.

SCHLEY INQUIRY ENDS.

Disobedience of Orders, But No Personal Misconduct, Charged.

Washington, D. C.—The Schley Court of Inquiry has held its last public session. It was ordered by the Navy Department on July 26, on an application from Rear-Admiral Schley, dated July 22. It met on September 12, and in fifty-six days has held forty sessions. The last day was devoted to the closing argument of Captain Lemly, the Judge Advocate General of the Navy, marking the termination of his duties as Judge Advocate of the tribunal. Captain Lemly read his carefully prepared statement, and undertook no extemporaneous comment. He charged Schley with disobedience only.

At the close of Captain Lemly's remarks the court at 3.45 p. m. adjourned, with the intention of holding no more public sessions.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR HAYES.

Found Guilty of Murder in Second Degree and Sentenced.

Litchfield, Conn.—The jury in the trial of John T. Hayes, who killed his sweetheart, Winifred Cooke, brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree. Judge Elmer then sentenced the prisoner to life imprisonment.

Calmly and without show of any emotion Hayes heard the verdict and his sentence. His father and brother were in the court room, and they broke down and wept. There were about forty other persons in the courtroom when the jury was brought in.

Hayes will spend the remainder of his life in the Wethersfield prison, unless he should be pardoned or obtain a new trial and some change of sentence.

Sweethearts Went Out to Die.

Walter F. Sneider, aged twenty-two, shot and killed his sweetheart, Minnie C. Reichstetter, of the same age, under the pines of the Boulevard, the leading mountain drive overlooking Reading, Penn. Then he killed himself. The lovers had attached their signatures to the letter Sneider had in his pocket, blaming relatives for separating them and making them unhappy by opposing their friendship. She was a mill girl and he had worked in a hardware factory.

Chile Will Arbitrate.

President Castro, of Venezuela, has accepted the good offices of Chile to end the troubles between his Government and Colombia.

New Classification.

"Just see that angle worm wriggling toward that robin."

"He must be an obtuse angle worm."—Judge.

Edward VII. is the first English king to visit Denmark since the early part of the fourteenth century, when Canute was king of England, Norway and Denmark.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The girl who refuses an offer of marriage is usually very much surprised when the young man takes her at her word.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON.
SEAL
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The fortunes of war are those made by army contractors.

Winter Tourist Rates—Season 1901-1902.

The Southern Railway, the direct route to the winter resorts of Florida, Georgia, the Carolinas and the South and Southwest, announces excursion tickets will be placed on sale October 15th to April 30th, with final limit May 31, 1902. Perfect Dining and Pullman Service on all through trains. For full particulars regarding rate, descriptive matter, call on or address New York Office, 271 and 1185 Broadway, or Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Pass. Agent, 1185 Broadway.

The girl who gives away her kisses seldom has any stolen.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The study of music requires an ability to read between the lines.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

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FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

The man of letters may be either an author or a postman.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

The difference between a job and a position seems to depend on the salary.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The lazy man is never lacking in repose.

Colds

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and it gave me immediate relief."
W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill.

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. Stop this downward tendency by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

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A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica.

We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints.

A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."

Price, 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

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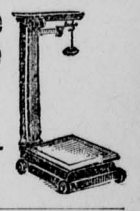

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EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 17, "Preaching and Hearing." Text, Rom. x, 13-17.

"How shall they hear without a preacher?"

One of the clearest duties of the Christian life is to tell to others the glad tidings of salvation. No surer test of one's spiritual condition can be had than the willingness or dislike to speak to others of Jesus and His personal presence. When we are living near to Him and in deep, loving sympathy for the salvation of the unsaved, the impulse to ask others to seek Him is almost irresistible, and diffidence disappears in the ardor of seeking to bring others to close acquaintance with the Redeemer.

Some may never have known what this deep desire to reach and persuade others means. If the religious life has never been very deep, perhaps no thought has been given this phase of it. But there are few earnest young Leaguers who are ignorant of the blessed experience of seeking to save the unconverted friend.

These autumn weeks are the opportune season for special effort in this regard. Each chapter should have a direct aim to deepen the interest of its members in revival work and to seek out those young people in the congregation and community who are still uncommitted to Christ and use all wise exertion to aid them in beginning the Christian life.

St. Paul is showing the difference between the spiritual condition of those who sought righteousness by strict observance and performance of all the ceremonies of the Mosaic law and those who trusted in Christ for pardon and peace. He, himself one of the strictest keepers of all the requirements of that code of laws, had come to know the peace of God and forgiveness of sins only as he believed in Christ and trusted in Him for salvation instead of thinking he could merit approval of God by the rigid strictness of forms of worship.

He quotes from Isaiah the beautifully poetic exclamation of delight with which the messenger of glad news of God's peace is hailed by the weary ones harassed by sin and spiritual enemies:

"How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings that publisheth peace."

The prophet lived in times of great woes and terrible national suffering. His message to the people was hopefulness because Jehovah lives and will save his people and establish peace in Zion, though for a time the enemies of Israel may triumph over her.

The apostle applies the same lesson to his time and declares that while his mission is to preach to the nations outside Israel the gospel of Christ, his own people, the descendants of Abraham, shall eventually be turned to the same faith.

The message has clearest application to our lives also. It is not enough that we, who profess to be Christians, are consciously owned and kept of God. We have service to perform for the Master. If He does dwell in our hearts by faith and rule our lives by love, we must go out into the world and tell the message of peace to others. We must be bearers of the news. Our feet must be shod with the sandals of peace. We may not send others, merely; we must go ourselves and preach Christ. Will you do it—now?

Curing Sin.

There are two ways of curing sin—man's way and God's way. You cover your sins, and they will surely have a resurrection some time; let God cover them, and neither devil nor man can find them. There are four expressions in the Bible with regard to where God puts sin: He puts them "behind His back." If God has forgiven me, who shall bring a charge against me? "He has blotted them out as a thick cloud." You see a cloud tonight, and tomorrow there isn't a cloud to be seen. "He casts them into the depths of the sea." Some one has said: "Thank God, it is a sea and not a river. A river might dry up, but the sea cannot. The greatest blessing this side of heaven for me is God's forgiveness." Have you been forgiven? The fourth expression is that "He removes them as far as the east is from the west." Do you know how far that is? "If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." Make sure, then, you are forgiven.—D. L. Moody.

Personal Influence.

Have you not in the past allowed your influence to go whither it would without your solicitation or concern? Upon reflection you will see it to be in keeping with Christian practice to redeem this important part of your life from the realm of chance, humanly speaking, and by intelligent thought give it purpose and direction, which, with the blessing of God, will make it an uplifting force to the lives with which it blends.—United Presbyterian.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov 17—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Missions: Preaching and hearing.—Rom. x, 13-17.

In this familiar passage we have Paul's argument for a worldwide extension of the gospel. He makes it in order to convince the Jews that the gospel should be sent to the gentiles As is always the case with the apostle his argument is wonderfully logical and conclusive. No one should be able to read these verses and not be convinced of the absolute necessity of sending the gospel to all men. His argument is, God desires that all men shall be saved, and "whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved," but an invocation implies faith—"How shall they call on Him in whom they have not believed?" and faith implies knowledge and knowledge instruction, for "how shall they believe in Him of whom they have not heard?" and instruction implies teachers, for "how shall they hear without a preacher?" and teachers imply a mission, for "how shall they preach except they be sent?" Every link in this chain is complete, and the argument leads us to the overwhelming conclusion that missions and missionaries are absolutely necessary for the salvation of the world.

The necessity of preaching to hearing is evident to all. "How shall they hear without a preacher?" They cannot. Preaching is absolutely necessary to hearing. Therefore if we would have all men saved we must send preachers, missionaries, to them. How can we as Christians neglect or refuse to perform the great duty of sending missionaries to all men as far as we are able? Men cannot hear without preachers, and preachers cannot preach unless they are sent. Necessity is therefore laid upon the church to send them, and we should cheerfully do our part.

Preaching is not only a necessity to hearing, but is also delightful and joyous. Paul suggests this fact by quoting the ancient prophet's words, which declare the joy which should mark the approach of the messengers of peace and good tidings, "How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace and bring glad tidings of good things!" How joyous the day when the sound of the gospel shall be universally proclaimed! We should consider it a privilege and a pleasure to have a part in the ushering in of such a glad day.

Preaching as a necessity to hearing is not to be abandoned because all who hear do not believe. This has always been the case. It was so in Isaiah's day, for the prophet asked, "Who hath believed our report?" It was so in Christ's day, for Christ "came to His own, but His own received Him not." We are not to be disappointed, therefore, if all who hear do not believe, or argue missionary contraction from want of success. Failure on the part of some to believe is rather an argument in favor of missionary expansion. The more who hear the more will believe and be saved.

Preaching as a necessity to hearing is God's plan of extending the gospel. "Faith cometh by hearing and hearing by the word (command) of God." God commands us to preach that men may hear. "Go and preach" was Christ's commission to His disciples. It is still God's commission to the church. Hearing by preaching and preaching by sending is God's plan for making it possible for all men to believe in Him, and call upon Him that they may be saved. To shirk the responsibility of sending the preachers is, therefore, to go directly contrary to the will of God, which no one can afford to do.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have a special address by the pastor on the topic.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. lii, 7; Nah. i. 15; Matt. v. 11, 12; xxviii, 18-20; Acts i, 6-14; viii, 26-40; xiii, 1-3; xv, 25, 26; Rom. i, 14-16; ix, 1-3; Rev. xxii, 17.

Compared With No One.

We sometimes compare one man with another, but Christ can be compared with no one. He cannot even be described. Our ideal of Him is deficient. He seems like some new flower that an angel has brought from the skies. Planted in the earth, it is more lovely and fragrant than all others, and, besides, it never withers and dies—blooms and smiles with as much beauty amid the snows of winter as amid the finest surroundings of summer. Yea, Christ is like some new star that has appeared in the heavens, and so clear is its light and so radiant its glory that it stands forth among the stellar hosts as the central object, and because of its exceeding beauty men have come to call it the morning star of God.—John Reid.

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